The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO 108. TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HARRISON STEPS IN.

Carter Takes the Oath and Assumes the Mayor's Chair.

COUNCIL CHAMBER FULL.

The World's Fair Executive Received with Applause.

HIS POLICY BRIEFLY STATED

Full Text of the Inaugural Address to the Aldermen.

THOSE IN THE OFFICIAL FAMILY.

Carter Henry Harrison took dinner last evening with the Mayor of Chicago. All his meals for the next two years will be eaten in the company of the same distinguished official—though hereafter he may dine alone.

The ceremony which transferred the ex- from his name to that of Hempstead Washburne took place last evening in the Council Chamber. Eight hundred men and half as many women paid a dear price for the privilege of seeing it. Their clothes were torn and their bodies bruised and battered in the struggle at the doors. Once within they looked down upon a marshaled army of floral designs between which the smiling faces of City Councilmen shone with a reflected luster. Red roses set the keynote of color in the room. They spelled "Our Carter" on flowery wheels standing on either side the Mayor's desk. They rigged the white spars of half a dozen ships of state, and they looked down over all in the shape of high-perched floral roosters crowing for Aldermanic victories.

The blinding color of the roses once out of his eyes, the man in the gallery made out three men sitting behind the high central desk. One of them, in the middle, was young and well-groomed, with a brown mustache and a heavy figure. At his left and slightly to the rear sat an older man with long white hair and heavy gray beard and stalwart, manly bearing. On him the crowd seemed to center its gaze with a satisfied and persistent stare. The third man was smaller and slight, with a drooping beard and a high forehead. All about these three men and women fought and struggled and pressed closer and closer, brushing against red stars and blue and green floral dogs and high lifting gates spar sent by the people to various Aldermen who were declared in emphatic and brilliant floral letters to be "the people's choice."

Crowds Fight for Admittance.

At the doors, locked and bolted, perspiring policemen tore their white gloves and swore and laughed by turns at the eager and insistent crowds which fought for admittance. Even Aldermen who came late spent half an hour in breaking into the Council chamber.

Presently, when the new Council had been sworn in and all the preliminaries were over, the small and slender man, Ald. Swift, just elected Permanent Chairman of the Council, introduced Mayor Washburne—"Ald. Washburne" was what he said, but that was a slip of the tongue. Leaning forward over his desk and still sitting, the retiring Mayor unrolled a formidable roll of type-written manuscript and began to read. He told, in words printed elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE today, how glad he would be to descend from the storm-beaten mountain tops on which he was standing to the peaceful valley below and advised the Aldermen that by putting certain reforms into operation they could have their holidays celebrated as public holidays by the generations which are to come after them. He also declared his conviction that "public patronage is a public curse." Mention of the great Lake-Front litigation was cheered by the crowd, and Corporation Counsel Miller looked pleased and happy. Then Mayor Washburne said he would omit a part of his prepared address, an announcement which was also cheered, and proceeded to say some pleasant things about his successor.

Harrison Takes the Oath.

As Mr. Harrison stepped forward from his seat the cheers for the first time were hearty and spontaneous, and when Mayor Washburne pinned the gold badge of office on his breast and City Clerk Van Cleave administered the oath they were renewed. Then the Mayor's bond, signed by himself, Charles Schwab, and Frederick H. Winston, was read and approved, and Carter H. Harrison was for the fifth time Mayor of Chicago.

"Basely slandered and shamelessly abused by a reckless press," began the new executive, and the people cheered him. Later Mayor Harrison explained that he does not include THE TRIBUNE when he speaks of the "reckless press." Brief, businesslike, and extemporaneous was his address, and when it was over there was a rap of the gavel and the City Council had a new presiding officer.

City Clerk Van Cleave read a list of appointments by the new Mayor, and as each was read it was promptly confirmed on motion of the Republican leaders of the Council.

Ald. Madden moved the appointment of a committee to prepare a set of resolutions thanking the retiring City Clerk for his admirable work during his term of office. The Mayor suggested that the resolution be made broad enough to include all the officers in the Council and the suggestion was accepted. As such a committee he named Ald. Madden, Kent, Powers, McGillen, and Martin.

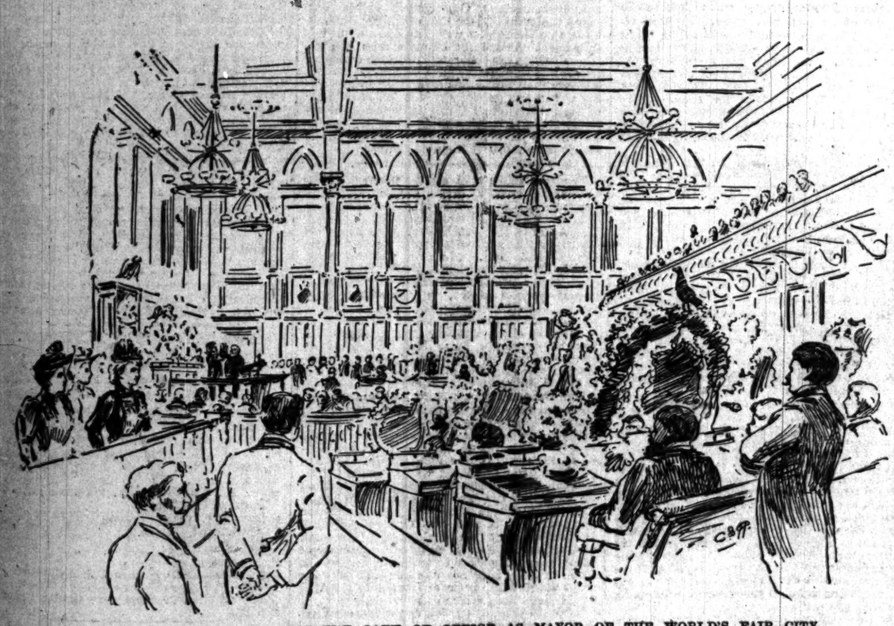
The Council then adjourned and hundreds of people flocked up to the flower-draped speaker's stand to shake hands with the new Mayor.

Retiring Mayor Washburne gave an informal dinner to the then incoming Mayor Harrison and a few other friends at the Chicago club last evening at 6:30 o'clock.

The heavy bonds furnished by city officials and approved last night were those of City Treasurer Bransfield, $19,500,000; and of Controller Wetherell, $1,000,000. B. A. Eckhart, R. L. Henry, E. L. Pearson, and James H. Pearson were the latter's sureties. Mr. Bransfield's sureties, who scheduled $21,500,000, are:

Gilbert B. Shaw, Ferdinand W. Peck, Franklin H. Head, William Kent, Robert L. Henry, Bernard A. Eckhart, James H. Pearson, William H. Harper, Amos Grannis, James L. High, Oscar D. Wetherell, Peter Fortune, Michael W. Kerwin, Edward B. Buckley, Edson Keith, Joseph M. Greenebaum, Elbridge G. Keith, William J. Watson, Charles L. Hutchinson, John H. Dwight, Gustavus F. Swift, C. B. Farwell, John V. Farwell, William C. D. Grannis, Adolf Loeb, Charles Counselman, Charles H. Wacker, Thomas H. Sheppard, Morris Sellers, Charles T. Nash.

CARTER HENRY HARRISON, CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.



CARTER H. HARRISON TAKING THE OATH OF OFFICE AS MAYOR OF THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY.

FULL TEXT OF INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The Mayor Promises That Chicago Shall Be Well Governed During His Term.

Mayor Harrison's inaugural address in full was as follows:

Aldermen of the City of Chicago—Justly slandered and shamelessly abused by a reckless press [applause and cries of "Good"], but sustained and honored by 115,000 of the free and independent voters of Chicago, that 115,000 composed of all but a few sorehead Democrats [laughter and applause], and composed besides of the best elements of the Republican party, men who believed in fair play and honest endeavor, men who believed in business interest being pro-

(Continued on fifth page.)

REQUIRE PURE WATER

WORLD'S FAIR PEOPLE TAKE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST DISEASE.

Order Issued Permitting the Use of Only Spring or Filtered Fluid at Jackson Park—Artistic Fountains to Be Placed Both Within and Without the Buildings—Restaurants Not Exempt—Small Blaze at the Grounds—Rajah of Jahore in Chicago—Other Prominent Arrivals.

Not that it loves Lake Michigan water less—but no cholera at any cost!

Throughout all the 600 acres of grounds and buildings at Jackson Park the visitor to the Fair next summer will be unable to secure a drop of Lake Michigan water in its natural state, unless he dips his lips into the waters of the lagoon. Every drop will be filtered. The Exposition grounds will be literally a land of filters and spring water. The filtered water will be without money and without price; the spring water—but that's a different story.

In view of a possible invasion of cholera Director of Works Burnham issued yesterday an order that none but filtered water or spring water could be used, given away, or sold on the Exposition grounds. This order is universal in its application and cannot be disobeyed. Its ramifications reach every part of the grounds, and the people who inhabit the Midway Plaisance are not exempt from the ruling. Any criticism which might apply to Chicago water in general will be untenable so far as the drinking supply at Jackson Park is concerned.

The Exposition company has set the example for pure water itself by closing a contract with the Pasteur Filter company for 200 drinking fountains to be distributed throughout the buildings and grounds.

"We are going to take every precaution possible," said Director of Works Burnham. "There will be nothing but filtered or Hygeia water on the grounds, except in the sprinkling carts. Of course that will be drawn from the hydrants. But in every case where water is used it must be suitable for drinking purposes, and that means filtering."

Drawn from Artistic Fountains.

The free water supply for visitors will be drawn from 200 fountains supplied with Pasteur filters. These fountains will be artistic in character and constructed according to designs approved by the Construction Department of the Fair. The base of each fountain will be square, running up to a height of two and a half feet. Above this will be a cylindrical column four and one-half feet high, making the total height about seven feet. On each of the four sides of the base will be a faucet three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and the visitor will drink from a granite glazed cup. To prevent the cups being carried away they will be attached to the fountain with a chain. The appended table shows how 100 free fountains have been distributed through the various buildings:

	Ground floor.	Galleries.
Manufactures	16	10
Agriculture	8	6
Transportation	3	0
Electricity	5	0
Mines and Mining	6	4
Machinery Hall	9	3
Horticulture	6	0
Fisheries	4	0
Shoe and Leather	4	2
Woman's	2	0
Forestry	2	0
Stock Exhibit	3	0

Some of the building are more liberally supplied than others, but that is because of the varying size of the buildings, and also the inability to find adequate room for the fountain.

In addition to the 100 free drinking places in the buildings there will be another 100 outside. They will be distributed through the grounds at locations where the most visitors are expected to congregate.

The Exposition company confines its free water supply mostly to the main portion of the park, south of the Fisheries Building. North of this structure are the State pavilions, and they must supply their own water. This they intend to do. Already twenty States have closed contracts for the filters, and Illinois leads them all with a handsome fountain of special design, which will be erected under the dome of the big building. The water will be kept ice cold, and Illinoisans at the Fair may be sure of a pure supply of drinking fluid.

Restaurants Not Exempt.

But the filtered water order does not end with the drinking supply. The restaurant must also serve it and use it in the preparation of food. The Wellington Catering company, which has the concession for nearly all the American restaurants, has closed contracts for pure water. Over on the Midway plaisance, where the people of all nations are gathering, the same inexorable rule applies—nothing but pure water.

To those who wish to drink mineral spring water the Hygeia company will offer every inducement at a penny a glass. The company has laid a pipe line from the springs of Southern Wisconsin to the World's Fair grounds, and has the exclusive right for the sale of mineral spring water. It is erecting seventy-two booths outside the buildings and 150 inside of them.

EAST INDIA RAJAH NOW HERE.

He Tells of the Exhibit Sent by the Sultan of Jahore.

At the Auditorium Hotel is a real East India Rajah. His name is Dato Sri Amar d'Raja, and he is the Secretary of State for the Sultan of Jahore. He is the Commissioner from that country to the Columbian Exposition, and arrived yesterday in Chicago from Washington City, accompanied by Harry W. Lake, Deputy Commissioner from Jahore, and a mining and civil engineer. The latter is a young Englishman, and occupies a position under the Sultan as Commissioner of Public Works.

The two Commissioners brought with them seven native artisans, who will construct a Malay village on the Midway Plaisance east of the Vienna Bakery. In this village an exhibit will be made, but, according to Mr. Lake, it will not be an elaborate one.

"You know," said he, in a decidedly English way, "that Jahore, being in the southern part of the Malay Peninsula, is a small country. In area it is smaller than England, and the population of it will not exceed 500,000 people. Therefore we have nothing much to exhibit, save erecting a few native houses and putting in the country's products. Our object in being here is more to pay the respects of the Sultan to the United States Government.

"The representation is the Sultan's official government exhibit, the concession for which was procured by his government and not by any private parties of Jahore. The native buildings will be constructed of nibong wood—split palm—and our seven accompanying artisans will have charge of them. The products that will be exhibited are teas, coffees, spices, pepper, gomber, gutta percha, gums, rattan, and the like."

The Rajah, Dato Sri Amar d'Raja, is decidedly swarthy. He is less than medium size, has seen black eyes and high cheek bones. He is 32 years of age and is proud of the Sultan, for whom he is Secretary.

"This is a grand country," said the Rajah. "The Johore exhibit will portray the wealth and resources of Malasia and introduce to Americans a race of people living on the other side of the world. The Sultan, who is now traveling in Europe, will not, I think, visit the World's Fair, though I noticed reports in the American newspapers to the contrary. Johore is the only independent State of the Malay Peninsula sending an exhibit to the World's Fair, which will be displayed in houses built after the Malay style of architecture. A novel feature will be a loom in operation to illustrate the methods of our natives in the manufacture of silk.

"While in Washington City a few days ago myself and deputy visited the State Department and presented our credentials to Secretary Gresham. He received us cordially."

The Sultan's name is Abu Bakkar, and he is traveling in Europe for his health. If it improves so that he may come here he will be in Chicago the latter part of June, but his visit is exceedingly doubtful. Although he is the ruler of a Mohammedan country the Sultan has but one wife. He is the last representative ruler of an old Malay dynasty and is the only Eastern potentate who has held his nation together under his own rule. This is ascribed to his ability as a ruler and by the adoption of Western methods. In England he has been decorated with the orders of the Bath, St. Michael, and St. George. His income is $10,000,000 a year, and on all state occasions he wore diamonds worth that amount of money. His assistant ruler of Johore, is the Rajah, who is now here, and they rule over a realm in the Malay peninsula, two degrees above the equator.

FIRE IN THE WHITE CITY.

It Amounts to Nothing, but It Is a Splendid Test of the Protection.

It was 5:30 o'clock in the White City. Out of the great palaces, which soon will be thrown open to the world, thousands of men were pouring. They carried dinner pails in their hands and their coats were thrown over their arms. Like an army they surged toward the gates, filling the streets, as one building to building. Through the crowd immense trucks, some of them drawn by four and six horses, were moving slowly homeward.

Suddenly, far to the north of the grounds, came a wild clanging bell. "Fire!" is the cry that rises to the lips of thousands. From every corner seemingly comes the loud clang. The crowd parts, and what seemed a moment before to fill the whole street solidifies into two narrow lines on either side. From every building Columbian Guards hurry to the north on a sharp run. Now dash by the hose carts and engines and hook and ladder trucks, the horses which draw them galloping like mad. Trucks and carriages are pulled out of the way. In two minutes three great engines, each drawn by three horses, as many hose carts, and two hook and ladder trucks have swept on to the north. Three hundred of the Columbian Guard are already on the way. Outside the park the scene is similar. There the great crowd, breaking out of its eight-hour prison, splits and parts to make way for three more engines from the neighboring stations. There is force enough on hand to combat the fiercest outbreak in the center of great Chicago.

But fortunately there is no need. Marshal Murphy, in charge of the fire department within the grounds, is standing at the northwest corner of the Horticultural Building. When the first hose-cart reaches him he waves his hand in token that the danger is over and not a piece of apparatus is unlimbered. But it was a fair test of the quickness and efficiency of the department, and officers and exhibiters and all will fell safer now that they know that the department is quick and ready for the worst possible outbreak of flames.

All the excitement was caused by a simple disarrangement of a piece of electrical apparatus. Marshal Murphy was standing at the west entrance to the Horticultural Building when he saw a sudden flash of yellow flame leap along the electric wire running into the northwestern end of the building. Two or three times in rapid succession the flash came and then followed a sudden puff of smoke.

"I turned in the alarm as a precautionary measure," said the Marshal, "but a Columbian guard climbed up with a hand engine and put out the little blaze before the first piece of apparatus got here."

GUESTS OF HONOR EXPECTED.

Duke of Veragua, President Cleveland, and Vice-President Stevenson.

Three distinguished personages, accompanied by people of almost equal note, will reach Chicago April 29. They will come here to attend the opening of the World's Fair May 1. As the direct descendant of Columbus and the honored guest of the United States the first in honor will be the Duke of Veragua and his party. The second will be President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet, some of them with their wives, and the third will be Vice-President Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, who will whirl into the Windy City in a special car.

President Cleveland and the Duke of Veragua are expected to arrive over the Pennsylvania railway. President Palmer, Secretary John T. Dickinson, and George M. Barbour of the National Commission, E. F. Lawrence, W. D. Kerfoot, and Charles Henrotin of the Local Directory determined last night that Gov. Altgeld should receive the visitors at the Illinois State line, and that Mayor Harrison should welcome the party at Roby. When the Committee on Ceremonies goes over to the Union Passenger station at Madison and Canal streets to meet the guests different escorts will be provided. President Cleveland's party will be headed by a platoon of Chicago police. The Duke will be escorted by a detachment of United States cavalry.

The Duke and his party have engaged the parlor floor of the Auditorium Hotel. Accompanying the Duke will be the Duchess of Veragua, a son, and daughters. The Marquis of Barboles, wife, and son will also be of the party. Just what to do with President Cleveland and the members of the Cabinet has not been determined. There is a proposition to take him to the Metropole Hotel.

ROPE 'ROUND HIS NECK

MADDENED WORKMEN ATTEMPT TO LYNCH WILLIAM BRODA.

The Colored Man Jostled in a Carload of World's Fair Workmen Cuts Patrick Coleman in the Thigh, and the Crowd Enraged by the Assault Seizes the Negro and Lifts Him to a Lamppost at a Rope's End When Policemen After a Struggle Succeed in Rescuing Him.

There was nearly a lynching in Chicago yesterday. A rope was around the man's neck and he had been hanged to a lamp-post by the mob when the police broke through and rescued him.

William Broda, colored, and Patrick Coleman, white, both work in the World's Fair grounds and were passengers on a southbound Cottage Grove avenue grip car yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. The car was crowded until standing-room was hardly to be had and the men jostled and pushed in their endeavor to secure a handhold. Broda was almost the only colored man on the car and thought that he was being unnecessarily crowded. The next man to him was Patrick Coleman, and when Coleman's elbow was driven into his ribs Broda replied by punching Coleman in the face. That started a fight. The men clinched and fell. Some attempt was made to separate them by the crowd of workmen on the car, but the two were locked and could not be got apart.

At Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-fifth street the conductor stopped the car and yanked the men off. As they struck the ground Broda sprang erect, drew a knife and, quick as a flash, slashed Coleman across the left thigh and stabbed him in the shoulder.

The Workmen Seize the Negro.

As the wounded men fell Broda turned to run, but he was too late. With one yell of execration the 200 workmen on the car rushed for the negro. In an instant he was swept off his feet and thrown down, some of those who would have killed him falling over the prostrate man. With spades and picks the crowd tried to reach him, and nothing but the closeness with which the men were packed saved Broda from death on the instant. As the crowd pressed and fought to reach their prey one man shouted "Lynch him!"

The maddened crowd caught up the cry, "Lynch him. Lynch the nigger" rang out as the people surged round their captive. His knife was gone, his clothing was in shreds, and he was bleeding from a cut on the head. He begged piteously for mercy, but there was none for him in that crowd. One of the men had a coil of new hemp rope which he was taking down for a contractor. Roughened fingers quickly tied a noose. The crowd was maddened now; law was forgotten and mercy gone. Some one threw the noose over the head of the trembling negro. The crowd seized the rope and drew it tight. It closed around Broda's shoulders and had to be loosened.

Beads of sweat stood out on his forehead. He shrieked for help and was struck in the mouth. Then the rope was placed around his neck. The cord was thrown over the ladder-bar of a lamp-post and the crowd caught the end. As he felt himself leaving the ground Broda uttered a hoarse scream and clutched the man nearest to him with the strength of a drowning man. The crowd had forgotten to tie his hands, but as the rope tightened the awful strain was too much and Broda dropped the man to clutch the rope which was choking his life from him.

Drawn Up a Rope's End.

He was drawn up till his hands touched the ladder bar and he grasped it. One of the crowd struck him on the fingers with a spade. The hand dropped useless, but his arm closed around the lamppost, where his legs were already fast twined. As men tried to tear him loose and tie him there came the sharp crack of a revolver, and an officer, pistol in hand, charged into the crowd. Firing into the air with one hand as he ran, he smashed right and left with his club until he reached the negro's side.

Reaching up he caught the rope, and at the muzzle of his gun forced the crowd to loose the strain. Then the negro made a last effort and tore the noose from his throat.

As he regained his feet the officer placed himself, pistol in hand, between the negro and the crowd and backed him toward C. E. Marshall's drug store at Thirty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue, into which Coleman, the wounded man, had already been carried. Maddened at seeing their prey escaping them the mob made a wicked rush at the officer.

Some one seized his arm so that his revolver was useless and simultaneously the rope was again thrown around Broda's neck. Held powerless, the officer had to watch the man he had tried to save taken away from him by the mob. This time it was more methodical. Broda's arms were wrenched behind him and tied with a handkerchief and men were busily tying his legs when there came a second diversion.

The whole thing had taken but little time. From the cutting to the first attempt on Broda's life was barely five minutes, but the officer's shots had been heard and a second officer dashed into the crowd. His first act was to rescue his comrade, and then side by side the policemen fought their way into the crowd and recaptured the negro.

Placing the man between them they clubbed and fought their way through the mob until they reached the drug store. Dr. Montrose, within, was busy over the wounded man. The drug clerk was helping him.

A Refuge in the Drug Store.

Looking up, the two men saw the officers and the ghastly face of the negro. Taking in the situation at a glance the drug clerk sprang to the door and opened it. Broda was thrust through by the officers. As he fell fainting inside the drug clerk locked and bolted the door.

Then the officers faced around upon the mob for the fight that must come. Rush after rush was made on the drug store, and an attempt was made to break the side windows by the mob. The officers were reluctant to use their revolvers, and matters looked more than ugly when from far down the street came the welcome clang of the patrol wagon gong. The Stanton avenue wagon, loaded with officers was coming down the street, and at sight of it the crowd scattered. Those who remained were soon chased away by the reinforcement.

Inside the drug store it was difficult to tell which was most hurt—Broda or Coleman. Dr. Montrose, of No. 3525 Cottage Grove avenue, attended both men. Coleman was badly cut in the left thigh, an artery was severed, and he had lost much blood. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital in the ambulance. He may die. Broda was torn almost to bits and was hysterical from terror. His injuries were dressed and he was taken to the station and locked up.

Mrs. French-Sheldon's Last Lecture.

Mrs. French-Sheldon gave the second and last of her series of talks on Africa yesterday afternoon at Recital Hall. The lecture was a continuation of the one given Thursday, a number of new views being shown. Mrs. Sheldon related in detail many incidents of the life of the natives, and gave several amusing accounts of her experiences among them. A large audience was present.

Receiver Wanted for Cumberland Gap.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., April 17.—The creditors of the Town of Cumberland Gap have filed a petition in chancery asking that a receiver be appointed to wind up the affairs. The bill is what is known as a general creditor's bill. The proceedings are somewhat novel, being, perhaps, the first instance where a town is compelled to assign.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today:

Southerly to easterly winds, warmer.

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8 Railroad Traffic Now Light.

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Anxiety Over the Silver Situation.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Lake Michigan Water Must All Be Filtered—Sri Amar d'Rajah of Jahore Arrived—Fire at the White City Shows the Excellent Protection—Mayor Harrison, His Pass, and the 400—The Work of Installation Will Go On Night and Day—Arrival of Titled Russians—The Committee on Ceremonies Makes Arrangements for the Opening Day.

Today—The Committee on Ceremonies Meets Mayor Harrison to Discuss the Reception of President Cleveland and the Duke of Veragua—The Board of Control Will Meet.

INSANE FROM BEATING HE RECEIVED.

Albert London, Who Was Held Up Friday Night at Evanston, May Die.

Albert London of No. 944 Lyons avenue, Evanston, who was assaulted and robbed of $70 in Fred G. Nibbie's saloon, just west of Evanston, last Friday night, has become violently insane. He became so unmanageable yesterday that his wife, becoming frightened, notified the police and London was taken to the station. When he regained consciousness last Friday night, after he had been assaulted, London found himself beside a clump of bushes some rods from the saloon. He was bleeding about the head and face and his body was badly bruised. It was some time before he became sufficiently strong to walk. When he found that his horse and wagon had been stolen London attempted to make his way home on foot, but he had only proceeded a short distance when he became exhausted and again fell.

London's own wife could scarcely recognize him when he was carried into the house. His face and head were badly beaten. London continually grew weaker. At noon yesterday when Mrs. London went to his room she found him [illegible] his hands through the air and talking unintelligently. He did not recognize her, and leaping from the bed attempted to strike her, then fell exhausted upon the floor. Dr. Hemenway, who attended London, said: "There is no doubt that his insanity was caused from the beating he received. London's injuries may prove serious." Samuel Harrison, an Evanston constable, served a warrant on Fred Nibbie, one of the alleged assailants, yesterday. The warrant was sworn out by London's wife, charging Nibbie with robbery and assault and battery. Nibbie was found in his saloon. He was arraigned before Justice Kearney yesterday, but the case was continued until next Monday and the prisoner released on $300 bonds.

FOR A GREAT UNION PASSENGER STATION

Massachusetts Senate Has a Scheme to Involve an Outlay of $15,000,000.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—[Special.]—The Rapid Transit committee reported to the Senate this afternoon its bill for a union railway passenger station for the Fitchburg and the Boston and Maine and for the abolition of grade crossings on the northern side of Boston. It compels the erection of the station to be located at or near the corner of Leverett and Causeway streets, between the latter and the Charles River. The structure is to be built and maintained by the Boston and Maine, which shall also build and maintain for the use of the corporations mentioned a drawbridge across the Charles River and shall locate, construct, and maintain such roadways and passenger tracks for its own use and for the use of the Boston and Maine corporation, and also tracks in Cambridge for the use of the Fitchburg, as shall afford to these corporations convenient approaches to the station, crossings at grade of tracks to be avoided. The Boston and Maine shall raise so much of the roadway and tracks of the Mystic River railway as may be necessary to carry the same over the tracks of the Boston and Maine, Eastern, and Grand Junction railroads, and over Main street and Rutherford avenue in Charleston. The cost of building the Charles River bridge roads and tracks on the north side of the river, including the necessary land, is to be borne by the railroads, the City of Boston, and the Commonwealth. The forfeit for refusing or neglecting to comply with this act is fixed at $500,000, and a further sum for each month during which the neglect continues. The cost of the scheme is estimated at $15,000,000. The Boston and Maine will fight it.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. Alfred Pettie, who, as Kittie O'Neill, gained a wide reputation as the best female jig dancer in the world, is dead at the General Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y.

The trial has begun at Bentonville, Ark., of Nim Shepard. Two years ago Shepard shot and killed Policeman Will Dalton of Rogers, Ark., and Marshal Edward Wright of Pierce City, Mo.

Annie Welsh, an emigrant girl from County Galway, Ireland, died in a tenement at Allegheny Sunday of typhus-fever. She had only been in this country a week. The city health officers are alarmed.

Master Crawford in his report on the Philadelphia and Reading receivership decides the holders of $500,000 of Reading preference bonds are entitled to payment of the coupons maturing Feb. 1, 1893, and Feb. 1, 1893.

A syndicate headed by A. C. Pond of Boston forfeited April 15 $25,000 for failing to complete the purchase of the Fairhaven and Westville railroad. They had made the deposit in February on the total price, which was to have been $1,500,000.

George W. Smith & Sons, lumber dealers, also under the firm name of the Niagara Manufacturing company and of Vincent Cycle Manufacturing company, bicycle manufacturers, Buffalo, have made an assignment. Liabilities, $100,000; assets unknown.

A party of immigrants were confined in a car for two days with a case of smallpox among them at Port Arthur, Ont. The people would not let them come into the town and the railway company would not take the car back to Fort William, whence it started. Relief was finally brought to them yesterday and they were liberated.

Fred Willis was denounced by his wife a few days ago at Waltham, Mass., for robbing the American Watch company. He had disappeared from home. She named as his accomplice a fellow-workman named W. B. Brooks. The police arrested Brooks and found concealed in the two honest materials used in making watches valued at several hundred dollars.

LAST EDITION.

WITH FOUR VETOES.

So Mayor Washburne Closes His Term as Executive.

BUT TWO ARE SUSTAINED

Vain Attempt to Pass Midland and Hygeia Ordinances.

TWIN WIRE MEASURE STANDS

Scenes in the Closing and Incoming Councils.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE LIST.

[For Mayor Washburne's farewell message see page 9.]

Mayor Washburne sent four veto messages to the old Council last evening. Two of them were sustained. One was not. Direct action was not taken on the fourth. The ordinances vetoed were the Waukesha-Hygeia, the Midland Rapid Transit, the Twin Wire Telephone, and the Englewood Electric. The Council sustained the veto against the Hygeia ordinance by an overwhelming majority—61 to 3. The veto against the Midland ordinance was barely sustained. Forty-four Aldermen voted to pass it notwithstanding the Mayor's objection. Two more votes would have carried it over the veto.

The twin wire telephone ordinance, which is more an expression of hostility to the present telephone monopoly than anything passed, was carried by a vote of 61 to 8 over the Mayor's veto. The Englewood electric street railway, which the Mayor returned for amendment only, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South.

The concluding work of the old Council was the killing of the Hygeia ordinance, an act which was appreciated by those who packed the Council chamber and who loudly applauded. The retiring Controller took occasion to call attention in a pithy message to the promise that Peter Kiolbassa made to turn over the interest on the city funds for the use of the people. Kiolbassa was on hand, but made no sign of redeeming his promise.

Could Not Change the Slate.

When the old Council passed out and the new Council was called into existence under the law there was a somewhat animated incident. Ald. Tripp presented a list of committees opposed to the slate of the Republican caucus. Thirty-five Aldermen had pledged themselves to its support. Thirty-three had signed a pledge to support it. But six of the thirty-three broke away, and only twenty-six Aldermen followed Tripp's lead. The caucus slate was adopted, and the Tripp following deserted them.

The episode placed Martin, O'Neill, and others who had been well treated by the Republican caucus in rather a bad light. They had bolted the caucus and had been sat down on. The Madden-Swift-Noble combination won out along the whole line. There was an air of suppressed excitement throughout the proceedings.

Ald. Swift, on motion of Ald. Madden, presided over the meeting of the Council.

The clerk had a number of communications from the Mayor, and the first one read was an amendment to the ordinance of the Jefferson Electric Street railroad. The amendment was in effect that Sec. 5½ be stricken from the ordinance and a section substituted providing that not less than five miles of the road be completed within two years.

Ald. Conway moved that the amendment of the Mayor be concurred in. Ald. John O'Neill spoke against the proposition of the Mayor and in favor of the original measure. The amendment prevailed, the vote being 54 yeas to 9 nays.

Veto of the Twin Wire Ordinance.

The veto of the Mayor on the Twin Wire Telephone company's ordinance was then read by Clerk Van Cleave. It was as follows:

I beg to return herewith with my veto the ordinance passed by your honorable body at its meeting of April 10, 1893, granting to the Chicago Twin-Wire Long Distance Telephone company the right to construct, maintain, and operate lines of conduits, wires, and electrical conductors in the City of Chicago. I do not think that at the present time the public interests would be sufficiently promoted or that the public benefits from such ordinance would be sufficient, at any rate, to justify the disturbances and tearing up of the streets authorized by such ordinance, and the giving up to this company of the requisite space in the streets for the conduits, poles, and other structures of the company.

It is claimed by the advocates of this ordinance that it will create competition, thereby reducing the price of telephone service. This end, while most desirable, would not be assured by this ordinance becoming a law. There is no guarantee and no assurance that the rights granted this company would not be absorbed by a competitor. Not many years since it will be recalled that a monopoly in this city was sought to be destroyed by the creation of a corporation for a similar business, but the competition was never developed or threatened beyond a point sufficient to induce the existing companies or persons interested thereto to buy off such competition, and after the city had been subjected to such a tearing up of the streets in the interests of the new corporation as had never been known theretofore.

Another objection to the granting of franchises at this time to electrical or motive power companies is the fact that within six months the exhibits in electricity, telephone service, and motive powers of all descriptions will doubtless suggest and lay before us electrical powers, lights, and telephones far in advance of anything now in use. It is wise to withhold franchises for such purposes till the close of the Exposition.

Another objection to this ordinance is that the promoters are unknown and undiscovered, and that the said ordinance, granting as it does most valuable rights, including the right to tear up and deface our public thoroughfares, was not, I believe, sufficiently and carefully considered before passage. There are several details in which, in my opinion, the ordinance is objectionable which might be cured by amendment; but as amendments would not overcome my objections to the ordinance I do not think it necessary to speak of them in detail, as the ordinance is objectionable upon the general principles already mentioned.

Ald. O'Neill moved that the ordinance be passed, the veto to the contrary notwithstanding, but this was not the charter motion and Ald. Powers got the floor and shot in a motion to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance passed.

This prevailed and Ald. Kerr renewed the motion of O'Neill, and the ordinance was passed over the veto, the yeas being 61 and the nays 3. Those voting in the negative were Brookman, Martin, and Kent.

Veto of the Midland Ordinance.

The Midland railroad ordinance veto came next.

I return herewith with my veto the ordinance passed by the City Council at its meeting of April 7, 1893, granting to the Chicago Midland Rapid Transit company the right to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad in portions of the South and West Sides of the city. In vetoing this ordinance I beg to say that the opinion of the people of the West Side of the city who will be most

affected by the passage of this ordinance, so far as I have received knowledge of the same, is decidedly against this ordinance. The route provided by the ordinance is, for a considerable portion of the way, in close proximity to the roads already occupied by other bona fide companies which are already in operation or in actual process of construction.

With the completion of the two elevated roads already commenced and which are far along and with the surface lines and their necessary extensions it seems to me that the territory covered by this route will be adequately provided with transportation facilities, at least for a number of years. And the amount of benefit that might be given to suburban or outside property, which is now largely unoccupied and which would be more closely tributary to this line, is not to be compared with the evil that will be inflicted upon the property and residents of the West Side who are now or will be with the construction of the present line provided with transportation facilities.

The passage of this ordinance will result in greatly disturbing the values; the wide limit of territory within which the company may locate the line, as I am advised by the corporation counsel, places the titles of the property within that entire district under a cloud, for they will be for a long time subject to condemnation by this company and sales, and the adequate leasing and enjoyment of property and the adopting and carrying out of plans for improving the same will be in the meantime disturbed and largely prevented. This necessarily inflicts great loss on property-holders, and the amount of property so affected will be many millions of dollars.

For the Future's Solution.

Moreover I think with the prospect that as many improvements in the future in the methods of rapid transit will be found as there have been in the past it is advisable to leave the provision for the necessities of the future until the occasion arises and to grant such rights at present only for the necessities of the present and the nearer future. Who can tell what better methods of transit may be at our command in twenty or even in ten years? Moreover I have been unable to discover who the persons are who compose this Midland company, or whether it is in the hands of people who are able and disposed to carry the thing through or merely held for the purpose of speculation. Before I should approve such an ordinance I should desire to know something of the persons behind the company and their purposes and ability.

The provisions of the ordinance authorizing the company to construct a tunnel under the main business portions of the city of such size as to permit of two or four railroad tracks, curves, side-tracks, etc., is a serious one, and in my opinion should never have been granted without thorough investigation by competent engineers, and their report that such tunnel could be so constructed and operated without danger to buildings and structures above and without a complete disclosure and satisfactory showing that the company and the persons behind it are possessed of sufficient responsibility to respond to any damages that might result, and without a more complete provision for the sure payment of such damages. It is well known that the character of the soil under our city is such as to make the safe construction of such tunnels difficult and risky if not impossible, and the question whether they can be constructed with safety to the buildings has been a mooted one, and that it is the opinion of many competent experts that this cannot be safely done.

There are other provisions of the ordinance which, if the ordinance were not as a whole subject to objection, would be in my opinion objectionable. But in view of what I have said with respect to the ordinance as a whole I do not deem it important to point these out or advisable that I should recommend that the ordinance be amended.

The Mayor Is Sustained.

Ald. Martin moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance passed and after it had been declared carried Ald. Powers moved to pass the ordinance over the veto. Ald. Martin spoke against the ordinance. He said it would put a blanket mortgage on every piece of property on the West Side. He also opposed the measure because those behind it were unknown. Ald. Tripp shot in an objection to the ordinance.

The roll was called on the Powers motion and the veto sustained as follows:

Yeas—Morris, Coughlin, Horan, Wall, Vogt, W. J. O'Brien, Stuckart, Murphy, Cooke, Morrison, Loeffler, Bidwill, Rohde, Dorman, Schumacher, Knowles, Jackson, Keats, Michaelsen, Reddick, Kunz, Ellert, Gosselin, Mulvihill, Brennan, Mahoney, M. J. O'Brien, Powers, Potthoff, Muelhoefer, Larson, Biegler, Wadsworth, Haynes, Conway, Haussen, McCarthy, Ackerman, Carey, Rauen, Kenny, Plowman, Hummel, Bartine—44.

Nays—Marrenner, Madden, Hepburn, Kent, Swift, Mills, Martin, Swigart, Pfister, McGillen, Ernst, Tripp, Brookman, Sexton, Lutter, Noble, Kerr, Mann, Howell, O'Neill—20.

Absent—Woodard, Dixon.

It required forty-six votes, or two-thirds of the Council, to pass the measure over the Mayor's veto, and failing in this the veto was sustained.

Englewood Electric Road Ordinance.

The next measure which met the disapproval of the Mayor was the Englewood and Chicago Electric company's ordinance, but instead of vetoing it his Honor suggested several amendments. He objected to the occupancy for 100 feet of Sixty-third street, as no consent of property-owners was submitted; also to the construction of a road on State street from Sixty-fourth to Ninety-fifth, as the City railway company already has lines there, and says the company is willing to have such amendments made.

Ald. Noble moved the amendments be concurred in. Mahoney moved that the ordinance with the amendments be recommitted and Ald. Noble moved to table this motion. It was lost on a vote of 19 yeas and 44 nays and the motion to recommit carried by a viva voce vote.

The next veto was on the Hygeia Water company's ordinance, which was as follows:

I return to your honorable body with my veto the ordinance passed at your meeting of April 10, 1893, amending the ordinance passed by the City Council July 20, 1891, and amended Sept. 12, 1892, granting permission and authority to the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Springs company to lay pipes under ground for conducting and conveying mineral and spring water.

I need not say to the Council that the City of Chicago has constructed and in operation a plant supplying water from Lake Michigan to the inhabitants of the city in which the people of the city have an investment of $20,361,268.12, and that the city is from time to time as the circumstances require extending its tunnels into the lake to a point which is and will be far beyond any point of contamination. This plant and the business of supplying water to the inhabitants of the city, for which the city has made such an enormous investment, are the source of profit to the city. This source of profit to the city can only be carried on successfully without loss in case the business is conserved and protected from such competition as this amended ordinance would open up.

The rapid growth of the city constantly requires great extensions in our water system and the constant investment therefor of a large amount of money. This is now provided for entirely from the revenue and credit of the water fund, and in view of the limit upon the taxing power and the inadequacy of the revenue from taxation it is impossible otherwise to provide therefor. This is a sufficient reason for vetoing this ordinance.

The water from Lake Michigan furnished by the City of Chicago to its inhabitants at a small cost and at actual cost will compare favorably with that furnished to any city upon the globe, and as rapidly, and as soon as the tunnels can be extended, will at all times and under all circumstances be unpolluted and pure.

Under this amended ordinance this company could furnish mineral or spring water from the springs of Southern Wisconsin. Under that ordinance any spring water can be conveyed for drinking and other purposes. It is well known that the water so furnished will not be confined to use for medicinal purposes, but that its consumption will take so much from the revenues of the City of Chicago.

This ordinance would pave the way for other ordinances for the piping into the city of water, and under such ordinance pipes could be laid sufficiently strong to stand hydraulic pressure of a high degree, and thereby open up a field for a corporation to come into competition with the city with its own water supply. Having granted the present ordinance there would be no good argument against granting a similar ordinance.

Moreover, in my opinion the public interests of the city will not be sufficiently promoted by a passage of this ordinance to justify the tearing up and occupation of the streets as therein provided.

After the reading the usual motions were made and Ald. Kent, Ald. Madden, and Ald. Mann sustained the position of the Mayor. The motion to pass the ordinance over the veto was made by Ald. Murphy and lost on a vote of 3 yeas and 61 nays, those voting in the affirmative being Murphy, Cooke, and Ellert.

The estimate of the Commissioner of Public Works for the proposed land tunnel from the Sixty-eighth street pumping station to a station to be established at Ninety-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue was received and referred to the Committee on Finance when created. The estimate was published last Saturday.

The New Aldermen Sworn In.

On Ald. Madden's motion the new Aldermen were sworn in and conducted to their seats. They were lined up and as their hands were lifted the oath was administered. The retiring Aldermen yielded their seats to the new men. Ald. Swift retained his place in the chair and Ald. Madden took the leadership of the majority on the floor and no rights were lost. The Alderman from the Fourth presented the list of committees prepared by the Republican committee, but before this was considered, however, the rules of the old Council were adopted.

Ald. Tripp offered a substitute list that had been adopted by a caucus of disgruntled Republicans and Democrats at the Sherman House during the afternoon and moved its adoption. It was claimed that the substitute would go through, as thirty-five members of the Council had signed a paper agreeing to vote for it. Ald. O'Neill moved that both the original and the substitute be referred to a committee to be appointed by the Chair, claiming that the charter so provided, but Chairman Swift held it not in order, as there was no such provision in the charter.

Substitute Committees Defeated.

The substitute list was read and the roll called on the Tripp motion. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Stuckart, Reed, Morrison, Rohde, Schumacher, Dorman, Martin, Swigart, Mulvihill, Brennan, Gallagher, Potthoff, Hage, Ernst, Tripp, Larsen, Kelly, Peck, Sexton, Kleinecke, Lutter, Finkler, Haussen, Ackerman, Sayle, Utesch, O'Neill (Thirty-fourth)—27.

Nays—Coughlin, Epstean Horan, Best, Marrenner, Smith, Hepburn, Madden, Vogt, Wall, Cooke, O'Neill of the Seventh, Loeffler, Bidwill, Swift, Kent, Campbell, Knowles, Keats, Kamerling, Reddick, Ryan, Ellert, Kunz, Gosselin, Mahoney, Powers, McGillen, Muelhoefer, Wadsworth, Conway, Mulcahy, Carey, Kenny, Noble, Francis, Mann, Kerr, Howell, Shepherd, Bartine—41.

Epstean, Coughlin, Best, O'Neill of the Seventh, Howell, and Conway had signed the paper to vote for the list fixed up at the caucus in the Sherman House in the afternoon, but voted against it when the test came. The Madden list was then adopted.

Isaac N. Powell was then unanimously chosen Sergeant-at-Arms.

On Ald. Kent's motion it was decided that Ald. Swift should preside at meetings of the Council when the Mayor is absent.

Harrison Had Vetoes Ready.

After Mayor Harrison had taken his seat he asked the clerk what disposition had been made, if any, of the Midland, Hygeia, Jefferson, and the Englewood electric ordinance. He was informed of the action of the Council by Mr. Van Cleave. He replied: "The new Mayor regrets very much he has wasted so much energy. Thinking that the retiring Mayor might be too busy to act I had prepared vetoes on two of these ordinances." Following are the veto messages Mr. Harrison had prepared:

Although I have not had the time to fully ascertain the intent of the promoters of the Chicago Midland Rapid Transit company, from what I have learned of the ordinance granting said company extraordinary privileges I am constrained to interpose my veto of the same.

Such grants ought not to be made hastily. The franchise is sweeping and almost profligate. It would cloud the title of millions of dollars' worth of property in the West Division of our city.

While desirous of increasing our intramural transportation facilities, I believe the Chicago Midland Rapid Transit company's ordinance would be a positive detriment to the territory which it is proposed to traverse.

I hereby veto the ordinance granting what I regard as undue privileges to the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Springs company, which was passed by your honorable body April 10, 1893.

There are grave doubts in the public mind as to the objects sought to be attained by the company, and the fear is that the pipes which it is proposed to lay in the down-town district might be utilized for other than the purposes stated—namely: the distribution of mineral water.

While I have not had the time to examine in detail the measure, yet in view of the popular suspicion relative to the same that there is more involved than the piping of water into the city I ask your honorable body to reconsider its vote and recommit the ordinance to the appropriate committee in order that its provisions may be more thoroughly discussed and revised.

LIST OF NEW COMMITTEES.

Men Who Were Chosen for the Places by the Republican Caucus.

Following are the committees as reported by Ald. Swift, Chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose at the caucus of the Republican Aldermen:

Finance—Madden, Bidwill, Kerr, O'Neil (Thirty-fourth), Kent, Swigart, Horan, Martin, Keats, Wadsworth, McGillen, Mahoney, Carey.

Judiciary—Mann, Swift, Hepburn, Campbell, Shepherd, Smith, Muelhoeffer, Reddick, Cook, Ernst, Sexton, Loeffler, Powers.

World's Fair—Kerr, Francis, Kent, O'Neil (Thirty-fourth), Hepburn, Campbell, Kleinecke, Marrenner, Howell, McGillen, Kenney, Schumacher, Sexton.

Schools—Martin, Noble, Madden, Kammerling, Peck, Conway, Kerr, Hage, Sayles, Kenney, Gallagher, Tripp, Knowles.

Railroads—Wadsworth, O'Neil (Thirty-fourth), Utesch, Shepherd, Finkler, Keats, Peck, Cook, Larson, Epstean, Rohde, Ryan, Mulcahy.

Fire and Water—O'Neil (Thirty-fourth), Swigart, Ackerman, Marrenner, Haussen, Kleinecke, Hage, Bartine, Best, Lutter, Tripp, Coughlin, Brennan.

Gas, Oil, and Electric Lights—Bidwill, Wadsworth, Keats, Muelhoefer, Horan, Noble, Mann, Martin, Finkler, Gallagher, Powers, Sexton.

Health and County Relations—Cook, Bartine, Peck, Sayles, Shepherd, Haussen, Vogt, Ackerman, Epstein, Francis, Gosselin, O'Neill (Seventh), Potthoff.

Public Buildings—Conway, Madden, Best, Kerr, Kent, Bidwill, Marrener, Martin, Ackerman, Morrison, Lutter, Gallagher.

Elections—Hepburn, Swift, Mann, Smith, Swigart, Campbell, Wadsworth, Bidwill, Reddick, Horan, Noble, Kleinecke, Muelhoefer.

Streets and Alleys South—Noble, Kerr, Epstein, Horan, Marrenner, Hepburn, Vogt, Reed, Carey, Utesch, Howell, Bartine, Ackerman.

Streets and Alleys West—Kent, Campbell, Cook, Loeffler, Bidwill, Schumacher, Swigart, Keats, Reddick, Ellert, Mulvihill, Mahoney, Powers, Conway, Sayles.

Streets and Alleys North—Muelhofer, Wadsworth, Hage, McGillen, Larson, Kleinecke, Finkler.

Police—Reddick, Kent, Kammerling, Larson, Haussen, Francis, Utesch, Epstein, Finkler, Shepherd, Rhode, Wall, Kunz.

Wharves and Public Grounds—Keats, Hepburn, Bartine, Swigart, Peck, Francis, Best, Cook, Muelhoeffer, Kleinecke, Kenny, Gallagher, Brennan.

Harbors and Bridges—Howell, Best, Francis, Kammerling, Vogt, Hage, Sayles, Mulvihill, Coughlin, Knowles, Kunz.

Markets—Vogt, Smith, Epstean, Kelley, Reed, Stuckart, O'Neill (Seventh), Dorman, Mulcahy, Ryan, Potthoff, Brennan, Wall.

Wharfing Privileges—Swigart, Swift, Madden, Mann, Powell, Martin, Haussen, Best, Powers, Ryan, Coughlin, Carey, Mahoney, Gosselin.

Bridewell—Ackerman, Campbell, Madden, Swift, Larson, Conway, Ernst, Kammerling, Stuckart, Dorman, Kelley, Ellert, Morrison.

License—Horan, Smith, Vogt, Reddick, Kammerling, Peck, Hage, Mann, Finkler, Rhode, Howell, Ernst, Reed.

Local Assessments—Bartine, Howell, Shepherd, Mulvihill, Stuckart, Wall, Morrison, Kunz, O'Neill (Seventh), Kelley, Potthoff, Mulcahy, Lutter.

Printing—Marrenner, Bartine, Francis, Utesch, Sayles, Haussen, Larson, Tripp, Gosselin, Loeffler, Kenny, Schumacher, Knowles.

MAY DEMAND THE INTEREST.

The Controller Sends a Communication to the City Treasurer and the Council.

Controller May in retiring from office made a parting effort to secure for the city the interest on the public funds. Yesterday he sent the American Trust and Savings Bank, the Corn Exchange Bank, and the Union National, the depositories of the city's funds, each a copy of the following communication:

You are hereby notified to pay into the City Treasury of the City of Chicago, to the credit of the general fund, the amount of interest accrued and payable by you upon said deposits during the last two years at the rate agreed upon—viz.: 2½ per cent per year upon the average daily balance deposits for each month.

The settlement with and payment to the City Treasurer of the amount of his salary and allowance will and should be attended to and carried out by the City of Chicago; and you cannot, as I am advised, undertake to pay to him or take from the amount of interest so coming to the city the amount of his salary or the expenses of his office.

It was agreed by you, as well as by the City Treasurer and his bondsmen, that the banks would pay this amount of interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per year to the City of Chicago, the City Treasurer to be allowed, in addition to the amount of $18,000 appropriated for his office, an additional sum of $12,000, making a total of $30,000. No part of this interest has as yet been covered into the City Treasury, but the entire amount should be now accounted for and paid.

Mr. May also sent the following to the May and City Council:

In accordance with the ante-election assurances of the City Treasurer, whose term of office now expires, Mr. Kiolbassa upon assuming the duties of the office assured the Finance committee and the City Controller that the interest upon the deposits in the banks of the moneys of the City of Chicago should belong and go to the City of Chicago; but that the amount appropriated for his office for that year viz.: $18,000—was entirely insufficient and that he would require and be satisfied with an additional amount of $12,000, making a total of $30,000.

It was also arranged and agreed between Mr. Kiolbassa and his bondsmen and the banks in which said deposits were made—viz.: Corn Exchange National Bank, the American Trust and Savings Bank, and the Union National Bank—that interest should be allowed to the City of Chicago upon such deposits at the rate of 2¼ per cent per year, to be credited on the 1st of each month, upon the average daily balances for the preceding month, and to be credited and paid to the City of Chicago.

The fact of this agreement was also communicated to the City Controller. The City Treasurer at the end of the first year made his report to the City Council showing that the amount of interest earned was the sum of $44,500.70. No report has been made for the second year, and no part of this interest has been covered into the City Treasury.

I have asked of the City Treasurer that such payment be made into the City Treasury, and I have upon this date sent said banks a communication, of which I herewith submit a copy to the City Council.

I am advised that the allowance to Mr. Kiolbassa of the additional sum of $12,000 a year above the appropriation requires proper authority and action of the City Council.

The report to which Mr. May refers in his communication was printed in the Council proceedings Dec. 12, 1892, and shows a surplus of interests over expenses of office of $12,900.70, and makes the statement that this was turned over to the city in accordance with a preelection promise.

City Treasurer Kiolbassa will turn the funds over to Treasurer-elect Bransfield Thursday. Mr. Bransfield has selected the Corn Exchange Bank, the Atlas, the American Trust and Savings Bank, the Metropolitan National, and the Globe National as depositories. His bond will be in the sum of $19,500,000.

When the communication of Controller May was presented to the Council Ald. McGillen moved that it be referred to the new Finance committee when the latter should be appointed and with that body will rest the responsibility of action in the matter.

ROLL OF THE NEW COUNCIL.

Those Who Answered the Call—New Members and the Politics of Each.

Below are the names of those who responded to the call for the members of the new Council to take the oath. Those names italicised are men who did not serve in the last Council. The politics of each is indicated:

1. John J. Coughlin, D.; *Louis I. Epstean*, R.
2. Daniel J. Horan, R.; *Simon Fish*, D.
3. Edw'd Marrenner, R.; *Eli Smith*, R.
4. John W. Hepburn, R.; Martin B. Madden, R.
5. John Vogt, R.; Patrick J. Wall, D.
6. Henry Stuckart, D.; *Thomas Reed*, Ind.-R.
7. John A. Cooke, R.; *Wm. J. O'Neill*, Ind.
8. William Loeffler, D.; Martin Morrison, D.
9. Frederick Rhode, D.; Joseph E. Bidwill, R.
10. C. C. Schumacher, D.; John F. Dorman, D.
11. George B. Swift, R.; William D. Kent, R.
12. Robert L. Martin, R.; *Jas. L. Campbell*, R.
13. Charles F. Swigert, R.; Martin Knowles, D.
14. James Keats, R.; *W. R. Kamerling*, R.
15. James Reddick, R.; *Michael Ryan*, D.
16. Peter J. Ellert, D.; Stanley H. Kunz, D.
17. Jerry Mulvihill, D.; S. M. Gosselin, D.
18. W. F. Mahoney, D.; John J. Brennan, D.
19. John Powers, D.; *Thos. Gallagher*, R.
20. Albert Patthoff, D.; *Otto Hage*, R.
21. Joseph H. Ernst, D.; John McGillen, D.
22. Arnold Tripp, D.; Ed. Muelhoefer, R.
23. John A. Larson, R.; *William J. Kelly*, D.
24. L. L. Wadsworth, R.; *Zara C. Peck*, R.
25. Austin O. Sexton, D.; *A. H. Kleinecke*, R.
26. Henry J. Lutler, D.; *William Finkler*, R.
27. Fred F. Haussen, R.; Mat. J. Conway, R.
28. D. W. Ackerman, R.; F. M. McCarthy, D.
29. Thomas Carey, D.; *John W. Utsch*, R.
31. Edwin J. Noble, R.; *J. LeRoy Francis*, R.
32. James R. Mann, R.; William R. Kerr, R.
33. Cyrus H. Howell, R.; *Geo. W. Shepherd*, R.
34. J. A. Bartine, R.; John O'Neil, R.

STRIKE ON THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Machinists, Blacksmiths, Patternmakers, and Others Leave the Company's Service.

OMAHA, Neb., April 17.—[Special.]—There are nearly 1,000 employés of the Union Pacific system on a strike tonight, due to the refusal of the company to conform to the ideas of the leaders among the strikers as to promotions and reduction of hours. The strike at present is confined to the mechanical department and includes 500 at Omaha, 300 at Denver, 100 at Cheyenne, and several at division towns in Nebraska. The men went out at noon. The officers of the Union Pacific claim that they can easily stand a siege of ninety days and not be inconvenienced. The strikers deny this, saying that the works are crowded with rolling stock and that in order to handle its regular patronage regardless of the World's Fair traffic a great amount of work must be done at once. The employés claim that the company has acted in bad faith concerning the fulfillment of an agreement entered into to allow the force of men employed to reduce itself when the time was below the standard of nine hours a day. It is asserted that the company instead of allowing the force of men employed to reduce itself naturally has kept up the full quota of men, and in some shops, Omaha included, has increased the force. The Executive Board, representing the employés, has been in Omaha for nearly two weeks endeavoring to effect a settlement, but without avail. The federation claims to represent 900 machinists, 480 boilermakers, 400 blacksmiths, 200 molders, and all the patternmakers and their helpers and apprentices. The strike, while not directly affecting the interests of the other branches of the railroad, may extend. The switchmen were reported as ready and willing to go out at a moment's notice. The probabilities are that the strikers can secure the aid of other departments of the service if necessary.

The strike affects about 2,500 men on the system and only interests the workers of iron and those men who are working eight hours instead of nine as they alleged they were promised Jan. 15. The towns most affected, in addition to Omaha, are: Denver, Cheyenne, Sale Lake, Rawlins, Armstrong, Pocatello, Evanston, Laramie, La Grande, and Shoshone.

J. H. McConnell, Superintendent of Motive Power, said that the difficulty was not a matter of wages or of hours of work, but simply the refusal of the company to sign new contracts. One of the primary objections to the contract demanded that when it was necessary to reduce expenses and the men were obliged to work eight hours, the company should not employ any new boilermakers, machinists, blacksmiths, or molders. The men finally withdrew this proposition and presented another, which provided that when working eight hours a day, the company should not employ any of the above-named craftsmen until after 10 per cent of the force had been discharged. This Mr. McConnell stated was practically taking the control of hiring men out of the company's hands.

President S. H. H. Clark when seen this afternoon refused to make any detailed statement of the differences between the men and the company, saying that his remarks might be misconstrued and that irritation would rise. He believed that the men, as a whole, would not act rashly and that the strike would not be general. The men, he said, had simply asked more than the company granted, and he could not to the extent desired surrender his authority over them.

WICHITA, Kas., April 17.—All freight trains on the Newton and Purcell division of the Santa Fé, and on the Wichita and Western, have been abandoned for lack of engineers. There are twelve dead engines at Newton, seventeen at Arkansas City, and nineteen at Purcell, and the road has no means of making the repairs necessary to put them in service.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 17.—A joint meeting was held here tonight by the Santa Fé engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, and switchmen to discuss the strike situation. A committee was appointed to wait upon the management to see if agreements are considered canceled. If such is the case more of the men will go out.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17.—A reduction of wages from 45 cents to 40 cents per ton gross, for mining coal, went into effect today in the Springfield subdistrict. In consequence, miners quit work in all but five of the eighteen shafts in the county.

BIG FIRE RAGING AT PLYMOUTH, MICH.

The Town in Danger of Total Destruction—Fires at Other Points.

DETROIT, Mich., April 17.—A brief telephone message from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty-five miles west of here, states that a block of buildings has burned up and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange then, as it was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of about 2,000 inhabitants.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 17.—[Special.]—Another fire, the origin of which is as mysterious as that of most of the other recent fires here, damaged the St. Mary's Catholic Church, corner of Broadway and Biddle street, to the extent of $10,000 this morning. The large organ was totally destroyed, but the other damage was slight except to the decorations, which were ruined by water. The loss is fully insured. The fire started just beneath the organ and by many is believed to be of incendiary origin. The Rev. Father Wallmes, the pastor of the church, was in the organ loft but a few minutes before the fire broke out, and as he saw nothing wrong he cannot account for the fire unless that it was of incendiary origin.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 17.—Fire broke out this morning in the pumphouse at the bottom of the first lift of Crystal Ridge colliery, operated by A. Pardee & Co. Two pumpmen endeavored to extinguish the flames, but were unable to do so and fled, reaching the surface in safety. Five gangway men, Mike Burke, Edward Boyle, William Dinkey, Henry Cook Sr. and Henry Cook Jr., are in the mine, but it is thought they have reached a place of safety. As soon as the safety of the five men shall have been satisfactorily determined preparations to drown the fire will be made.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 17.—[Special.]—Zoller's brewery in West Davenport was badly damaged by fire this morning. The fire originated in the dry-kiln. The loss is $16,000, fully covered by insurance.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 17.—[Special.]—A disastrous fire is raging at the Enon Station paper mills, eight miles west of here, on the Big Four and Erie roads. The mills will be totally destroyed, entailing a loss of about $100,000, with small insurance.

CINCINNATI, O., April 17.—Fire destroyed a brick building tonight occupied by the Home Steam Laundry and the Cincinnati *Price Current*. Loss, $50,000.

Speakers for Americus Club Banquet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 17.—Arrangements have been completed for the Americus club banquet the night of April 27. It will be given at the Monongahela House and 348 covers will be laid. Among the speakers will be Judge John Stewart of Chambersburg, Pa.; Benjamin Butterworth of Cincinnati, O.; James A. Garfield of Cleveland, O.; George B. Orlady of Huntington, Pa.; C. W. Stone of Warren, Pa.; Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia, and J. Sloat Fassett of New York.

WORK DAY AND NIGHT

ARMY OF EMPLOYES GETTING THE WHITE CITY IN READINESS.

Every Effort Being Made to Install the Exhibits Before May 1—Three Hundred Carloads of Goods Arrive in Twenty-four Hours—Electric Lights Provided and the Work Will Go on Without Cessation—Stirring Up Delinquent Exhibiters—Other News of the Fair.

The hum of industry at Jackson Park yesterday was a roar like that of Niagara. And like Niagara it will stop neither night nor day. Over 300 cars of exhibits came in. The Installation Department was busy; yet Director-General Davis has appetite for more. Chief Skiff of the Department of Mines sent $200 worth of red hot telegrams to delinquent exhibiters yesterday, and Chief Buchanan of the Agricultural Department and other chiefs are after exhibiters with a sharp stick.

The interiors of the vast buildings were alive with artisans of all kinds. Tools of all descriptions, from the carpenter's hammer tapping the resonant pine to the ponderous sledge smiting sparks from the massive iron, were heard, and the air was vibrant with a nobler melody than ever orchestra gave forth.

Electric lights have been placed in position and notices have been sent broadcast that men and light would be furnished that there might be no let up in the work. Sixty men will be added to the force of inspectors at the Exposition Custom-House and they will try to keep pace with the arrival of exhibits.

Last night the electric light was burning in all the big buildings and the work went merrily on. Things are at high pressure just now and the pace is getting furious.

WORLD'S FAIR GOSSIP FROM HOTELS.

Queen Isabella's Last Will in Chicago—Other Items of Interest.

W. E. Curtis of the State Department at the World's Fair walked into the Auditorium yesterday with a sealed package which was carefully deposited in the hotel safe.

"That package contains one of the most highly-prized treasures of Spain," said he. "It is a silver casket containing the original will of Queen Isabella, and will be exhibited among the mementos of the period in which Columbus figured so conspicuously."

W. M. Bickford, Commissioner to the World's Fair from Montana, said yesterday at the Auditorium that the Montana Building will be ready for occupancy this week and formally dedicated May 1. The Montana silver statue is to be placed in position and installed with appropriate ceremonies May 8, when the Governor and his wife will be present to unveil the figure.

Emil Meyer, Commissioner-General to the World's Fair from Denmark, arrived at the Auditorium yesterday.

"The Denmark exhibits will arrive next week and my country will endeavor to keep pace with other European powers in the extent and diversity of its attractions," said he. "If cholera does not appear this spring hundreds of Danes will sail for America, among them several notable people connected with the royal family."

W. R. Goodall, former private secretary to Tewfik Pasha, the late Khedive of Egypt, is at the Auditorium. "Egypt is in a position to send one of the most interesting exhibits that could be displayed at the World's Fair," said he yesterday. "It is not likely that the country will have any representation, however, owing to the domination of British rule. Abbass Pasha, the present Khedive, is enterprising and alive to the needs of Egypt, though he is bound to England and must submit all international topics for approval."

OFFICIAL COLUMBIAN VISITS.

Belgium's Minister Sees the President—Mr. Cleveland's Plans Anent the Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—[Special.]—The Belgian Minister presented himself for an audience today in the Blue Parlor of the White House. Accompanying the Minister were the Belgian Commissioners to the World's Fair, who had previously been presented to the Secretary of State, and were desirous of paying their respects to the President of the United States before leaving Washington for Chicago. There will be a great many visits of this character during the next few days, as it is understood to be the intention of all representatives of foreign governments to pay a visit of courtesy to the President before they go to the Columbian Exposition. It has been arranged that the President will go direct from New York to Chicago after the naval review, being accompanied to the naval demonstration by Mrs. Cleveland. She will return to Washington, however, and press the button at the White House, which will start the machinery of the big Fair upon the opening day. An itinerary is being prepared for the President and Cabinet by which the special train to be placed at their disposal will have the precedence over all other trains between New York and Chicago for the opening exercises.

Gen. Schofield and Rear Admiral Belknap have been assigned as military and naval aides to the President on the occasion of the naval review in New York harbor.

BARRE SLIDING ROAD TO BE BUILT.

Fair Officials Grant Extension of Time—Plans of the Projectors.

After many vicissitudes it is now decided that the Barre Sliding railway will be a feature of the World's Fair. A couple of months ago the project was almost as good as given up, but new energy in the shape of new management has been infused into the company having the enterprise under way, and the railway is an assured fact. The company had been badly handicapped by various circumstances, and not a little by the Exposition authorities themselves. This was fully realized recently, and it was decided to grant the Sliding railway company an extension of time.

D. J. Thayer, President and General Manager of the new company, told yesterday what was proposed to be done.

"By the end of the first week in May," said Mr. Thayer, "we will have one train in motion on the railway. The Exposition company has granted us until May 15 to have one train in operation for half the length of the railway and till June 1 to have the whole system completely equipped. The viaduct which our company is now building over Woodlawn and Stony Island avenues will be finished May 1. The cars for the first train will be on the ground about a week from now. All of the rails are made and some of them are now on their way from the Carnegie shops in Pennsylvania."

STEAMSHIPS LINES' EXHIBITS.

The Cunard Company Will Send a Fine Line of Models—The Diorama.

A fleet of full rigged models showing the development and growth of the Cunard steamship line, from the steamship Britannia, built in 1840, down to the latest leviathan, the Campania, the largest steamship in the world, will be exhibited. These models have been in course of construction for over a year at the Cunard company's yards in Liverpool. The joiners sent out from Liverpool especially for the purpose are now engaged in the work of installation. The models are inclosed in handsome glass cases and rest upon elaborately carved tables of natural oak; an ivory tablet giving a full description is attached to each case. In addition to the models it is intended to display photographs, etc., of modern ships, including the latest additions, the Campania and Lucania, upon screens provided for the purpose.

The first consignments of the great diorama of the French Transatlantic Steamship line was received yesterday and taken into the Transportation Building. This exhibit contains over 8,000 feet of canvas, on which has been portrayed by La Motte of Paris many harbor and sea scenes and several of the vessels of the company. It was exhibited in Paris in 1889 and created quite a sensation from its realistic views. The great rolls will be placed in position as quickly as possible.

RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES ARRIVE.

Prince Gloukhovskog and His Retinue Now at the Metropole Hotel.

His Excellency Prince de Gloukhovskog, Chamberlain to his Majesty the Czar and General Imperial Commissioner of Russia at the World's Fair, arrived over the Pennsylvania road at 10:30 o'clock last night. Accompanying him was C. Ragousa Soustcheffoky, Assistant General Commissioner; C. Speredowitch, Secretary; and C. Byttbanoff, C. Bagkoff, and C. Grineffsky, Commissioners. Besides the party named there were clerks and servants. The delegation at the depot to meet the Russian noblemen was composed of representative Russians in Chicago as follows:

Architectural Commissioner Ropett, Mines and Mining Delegate Lebedkine, Fine Arts Delegate Williams, Acdeamy Delegate Nedyklaeff, Treasurer Uthemann, and Commissioners C. Rostoffseff, C. Wishniakoff, C. Zelenoi, Dr. Alexander Michel, and several Exposition exhibiters.

Carriages were in waiting and the party was taken to the Hotel Metropole, where the Prince will stop for a few days. He will then occupy the H. H. Honoré Jr. house, at No. 2702 Michigan avenue, which has been specially fitted up for his stay of three months in Chicago.

Columbian Guards Maintain Discipline.

C. A. Kent of the Exterior Covering Department yesterday started to cut holes through the flooring of the Casino to secure guy ropes. He had no written order and Guard Slaybaugh objected. The result was that Mr. Kent brought up at Woodlawn Police Station charged with disorderly conduct. J. W. Guynn, foreman, ordered the men back to their work, advising them to carve the guards with their axes if they interfered. Mr. Guynn also paid a visit to the station, accompanied by A. M. Buchelle of the Exterior Covering Department, who sympathized.

Cadets May Come to the Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—Gen. Schofield said today that while the project of having United States troops at the World's Fair had to be abandoned on account of the refusal of the Park Commissioners to allow the use of a portion of Washington Park for their encampment, he thought that arrangements could yet be made to have a corps of cadets from the Military Academy visit the Fair during the summer.

Shows Harrison Is All Right.

Mayor Harrison will get his complimentary pass to the World's Fair today. It was made out yesterday, but not sent because Carter H. had not yet been installed. It was considered an odd thing that the pass should bear the number "400."

Making Hay While the Sun Shines.

Yesterday ten carpenters at work on the Algerian village on the Midway Plaisance struck. They were getting 45 cents an hour and working eight hours. They wanted to work six hours and still get eight hours' pay.

World's Fair Notes.

Those in charge of the fine arts exhibit of Holland today commenced unpacking pictures at the Art Palace.

Ex-Senator John Ingalls was a visitor at the grounds yesterday as the especial guest of President Palmer of the National Commission.

Eight men are gilding the colossal statue of the Republic, which rises from the lagoon. The work will take 160,000 sheets of gold leaf and cost $3,000.

Only skilled painters can get work now at the Fair. All the exteriors are being made snowy white, and the color department will be ready for the opening day.

The collection of Grant relics for the World's Fair was shipped yesterday from Galena, Ill. They are to be placed in the fireproof annex of the Illinois Building.

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick of the British Womans' committee has arrived and is superintending the installation of the trained nurse exhibit, of which the Princess Christian is the patroness.

The Marine restaurant will not be torn down. Under protection of an injunction the contractors yesterday put on 120 men to repair the damages of the storm and complete the work.

Gen. Groner, who represents Virginia, wants the Navy Department to set aside a boat for the use of the Commissioners at the naval review. He said yesterday at Washington, D. C., that he thought they had been overlooked and were entitled to recognition.

Chief Collins of the Fish and Fisheries Department received two splendid alligators from St. John's River, Florida, yesterday. One is 12½ feet and the other 12 feet long. These Southern visitors occupy separate water pans upon the lagoon south of the Fisheries Building.

The attendance of visitors Sunday at Jackson Park was the largest of any day this season. According to the official figures of the Superintendent of Admissions, Horace Tucker, 15,200 persons entered the park. Fully 12,000 people visited the greenhouses. The gate receipts were gratifying, $7,600 being paid in.

The mural painting by Miss Cassatt has been placed in position at the end of the Gallery of Honor in the Woman's Building. The frame for the opposite painting, by Mrs. MacMonnies, is now being made and the painting will be placed in position in a few days. It is expected that by Wednesday all the paintings will be hung in the Gallery of Honor.

The House of Representatives at Boston, Mass., appropriated yesterday $7,000 to pay the expenses of the State's representatives to Chicago on June 17, Massachusetts day. The party will consist of the Governor, eight members of the Executive Council, ten members of the Governor's staff, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House.

The finishing touches upon the pier moveable sidewalk are now being made. The last consignment of trucks reached the park yesterday and when placed upon the track will complete a continuous line of trucks a mile long. The long umbrella-like roof of the structure is nearly finished and as soon as the electric power is furnished the walk will be in operation.

President Vercrusse, Commissioner-General Alfred Samonis, and Secretary Andre and Joseph Samons, the Belgian Commissioners to the World's Fair, are in Washington, D. C. They say that Belgium's fine art exhibit will be particularly fine, as nearly 200 artists have sent the best examples of their work, none of which have been heretofore exhibited anywhere in the world. There will be about 250 manufacturing exhibiters and about a score of horticultural exhibiters.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS GO ON STRIKE.

Two Hundred Men Quit the Edison Company—Railway Union Officers.

Two hundred electrical wire workers struck yesterday on the Chicago Edison Light company because the company would not recognize the union. F. S. Gorton, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, said: "About 15 per cent of our men quit work. We have always paid for Sunday and overtime. I don't understand why they should have struck against us alone. There was a meeting the other night of twenty-three of the largest contractors in our line in the city. They decided not to grant the requests of the men. There is no question of hours. They want a steward on each job and make many other unreasonable requests. Our work is not being delayed by the strike."

C. A. Roff, business agent of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers said: "I have called off on strike our workmen in the new Illinois Central depot, the Tattersalls Building, the Teutonic, the Monadnock Annex, and others. Our men are coming out as fast as ordered and we have no doubt but that we will win the strike."

The American Railway Union met yesterday at No. 146 East Madison street in the last day of its present session of a week. It elected the following officers: President, Eugene V. Debs, ex-Vice-Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen; George W. Howard, ex-Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors; and S. Kelliher, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. Directors, Gen. W. H. Lebring of Memphis of the Conductor's Brotherhood; W. S. Missemer, St. Joe, Mo., of the carmen; J. A. Clark, Englewood, telegraphers; Henry Walton, Philadelphia, engineers; F. W. Arnold, Chicago, of the firemen; L. W. Rogers, Oshkosh, of the trainmen. The nine directors and three chief officers will form the Executive Board. Permanent headquarters will be opened today. May 23 another meeting will be held here to complete the work of organization and to receive the final report of the Committee on Constitution. Then they will adjourn to meet at the Central Music Hall in general mass-meeting June 20. At that time the organization will be set afloat and the nine officers named will be started on the various railway lines to begin the work of organizing the railway employés.

A proposition was made yesterday from a majority of the largest employers in the city of architectural and ornamental ironworkers to the strikers of their trade to pay ten hours' wages for eight hours' work and give two hours weekly in the shop with no reduction of pay and one day in June and one in July to each man to visit the World's Fair. The proposition will be submitted to the strikers at 10 a. m. today. The strikers pulled off on strike yesterday all the men of their trade from the Columbus building. The mass-meeting of striking coppersmiths at No. 630 Milwaukee avenue was addressed yesterday by R. Powers, Ellis Logan, and M. H. Madden. It was decided to demand a minimum rate of $3 a day for a nine hour workday. A committee of the Trade and Labor Assembly will visit their employers at 9 a. m. today and attempt to adjust the differences.

Want Coffin for Iowa's Governor.

FORT DODGE, Ia., April 17.—[Special.]—The railway men of this city this evening tendered an elaborate banquet to L. S. Coffin on his return home from Washington, D. C. Mr. Coffin is the father of the movement to compel railway companies to use safety appliences for the protection of employés. The railway men of Iowa are urging Mr. Coffin for the Republican nomination for Governor next fall.

GUNS ROAR WELCOME.

IMPRESSIVE RECEPTION OF BRITON'S FLEET AT HAMPTON ROADS.

First Official Day of the Rendezvous Exceeds the Most Enthusiastic Prophecies—Eleven Foreign Ships Were in the Roads—Crowds of Visitors in Innumerable Small Craft Besiege the Strangers—Blake an Object of General Admiration, Differing Entirely from American Ships.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 17.—[Special.]—The show in the Hampton Roads has begun. This is the day set for the beginning of the rendezvous in the official invitations. Admiral Gherardi prophesied that it would be a big day, and so it has been. The English squadron of five ships arrived in this morning, followed soon after by the Dutch ship Van Spuyk. Late in the afternoon another Frenchman arrived. That increases the number of foreign ships here to eleven. They are five English, one Dutch, two Russian, one Italian, and two French. There are thirteen American ships, including the official yacht, the Dolphin, and not including the lively little torpedo boat, Cushing. Altogether they make a magnificent showing. They lie in two parallel rows, just off Old Point Comfort. The American line is nearest shore. The foreigners are on the outside. The news of the arrival of the eleven newcomers spread rapidly, and in the afternoon enormous crowds of people were emptied on this little point of land. There was an uncomfortable crowd in the morning after the Norfolk steamers, the trains, and the special excursion boats from various points had emptied their passengers here, but it was nothing to that of the afternoon. There are many well known and some distinguished people down here, but they are fairly lost in most cases. If such be the jam on the first big day of the spectacle, what is likely to be the crush during the closing days? This question is anxiously asked by a great many guests who have heretofore been anticipating the most pleasant time from the beginning of the rendezvous to the end. The brilliant scene on the water was watched today by many thousands of people on the docks and along the water-front. They took Fortress Monroe by storm, and settled upon the ramparts overlooking the Roads like flies on a sugar barrel. Even tonight, after nearly all the excursion boats have gone home, there is a great crowd out. They are kept here by the search-light telegraphy, which the American cruisers are practicing. The ships are shooting the black sky full of luminous beams, which seem even to reach the clouds, and which now and then fall upon their white companions and make them leap out of the darkness.

Met with a Volley of Guns.

The arrival of the British fleet was accompanied by much fuss and noise on the water and excitement ashore. The approach of the squadron was imposing. The morning was well started when the Britishers were sighted. The Blake, the flagship, was in front. It did not wait to anchor, but as soon as it was abreast of the fortress let fly its salute of twenty-one guns to the port. The soldiers were all ready and banged back the very minute the Britisher was through. Five minutes later the Blake was broadside to Admiral Gherardi. Then the American flagship spoke. It fired fifteen guns as a salute to Vice-Admiral Hopkins, who was aboard the Englishman. This was something new, too, for the other foreigners who have come here have saluted Admiral Gherardi first. The explanation is that the first salute must be given to the officer of superior rank by the junior. The British Vice-Admiral outranks our Admiral. The Blake returned the salute promptly, hoisting the American flag at the fore alongside of its Vice-Admiral's flag, so that the bunting of the two great nations fluttered together in the breeze as if a single flag, with one side English and the other American. Then the big Englishman dropped anchor just abreast of the Philadelphia. The other vessels of the squadron anchored at brief intervals to the eastward. They are the Magicienne, the Tartar, the Australia, and the Partridge. All are painted the same and have the same general appearance, although of course they vary greatly in size and details.

All Join the Noisy Tribute.

The smoke of these noisy salutations had not cleared away when the big Russian, the General Admiral, addressed a loud greeting to the British Admiral. The British flag was hung up in the Russian rigging and fifteen guns were fired, which the Blake returned, accompanied by a show of Russian bunting. Then the Italian Bausan made similar greetings, and, finally, the dark browed Frenchman. The roads were shaded for a few moments by clouds of smoke. It required no great stretch of imagination to conceive these ships engaged in a noisy combat. The usual civilities in the shape of visits were now observed, boats from each navy represented in the roads being instantly in the water and making for the Blake. All the tugs, yachts, sailboats, and excursion craft immediately set out, too, to get within closer range of the handsome cruisers. Of course everybody wanted to go aboard the Britishers at once. The visitors found much to interest them aboard the Blake. It is as different inside from our new ships as it is without. It is a difficult matter to describe her without going into technicalities. It is sufficient to say that an entirely different atmosphere seemed to pervade the British ship to that found on the American cruisers. It is exhibited in the men as well as in the details of ship life and the ship's internal construction. One young sailor was asked the name of the Captain. He did not know it, although he was familiar with the ship itself. The lofty officials who run the Queen's ships are separated from the common sailors and marines by such an enormous social gap that underdogs might as well be living a thousand miles away, for all they know of their superiors. Quite in contrast is the social atmosphere aboard the Russians, where the officers and men mingle in daily intercourse even more than on our ships.

The Time-Honored Battlecry.

The first thing that strikes the eyes of the unnautical on the Blake is the time-honored battlecry of the British navy painted in large letters: "Fear God and honor the Queen." The Admiral in dignified majesty paces the afterdeck with staff officers and officers of the ship around him. He is a solemn man, well-built, sun-browned, with bright blue eyes under shaggy, grizzled brows, and a closely-cropped beard, well streaked with gray. The officers wear little caps like lids of pill-boxes, worn on the sides of the head, held in place by elastics under the chin or nose. For a protection these hats are absolutely worthless, and the average American not accustomed to British army uniforms is disposed to find them rather funny.

The Dutchman arrived in the early afternoon and the event was the signal for another rush of people to the piers and hotel windows and another gay gathering of boats on the water. The name of the Dutchman, as painted on the stern, is the Van Speijk. In English the name is spelled "Van Speyk." The last word is pronounced "spike." The usual booming of big guns attended its coming. It anchored just west of the Blake and between it and the General Admiral. It is an ordinary vessel, slow, old-fashioned, and uninteresting. It was built a number of years ago and belongs to an obsolete type. It looks exactly like some of our old wooden ships which made great reputation in the War of the Rebellion, but are now worthless.

Admiral Gherardi's visit to the British Vice-Admiral was made about two hours after the arrival of the squadron. This was the first official visit which our Admiral has made, as he has not before had a foreign officer here whose rank equaled or excelled his own. Tonight a lot of English swells from the Blake and other ships have come ashore and the parlors of the Hygeia are filled with a very animated throng. The swarm of outsiders dissipated by 9 o'clock and the girls are having it all their own way with the Britons. There is dancing going on and the flirting is fast and furious. The Russians are over too, but they are simply cut completely out.

ENTERTAINING THE DUCAL PARTY.

Their Time Fully Occupied by Receptions—World's Fair Plans.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—The Duke of Veragua and party, accompanied by Commander and Mrs. Dickins, visited a photograph gallery this morning and had their pictures taken. The members of the party sat for pictures separately and in groups. The Duke, with his brother, the Marquis, and Commander Dickins, drove up to the residence of Archbishop Corrigan this afternoon and paid his respects. The party then visited the Female Orphan Asylum in Madison avenue, opposite the Archbishop's residence, and afterwards inspected the Catholic Foundlings' Asylum in Fifty-eighth street. Tomorrow morning the Duke will receive committees from the Chamber of Commerce, the Geographical and Historical Society, and other organizations who may desire to present addresses or invitations to the Spanish nobleman. The arrangements for the reception to be tendered to the Duke and his party at the City Hall tomorrow by the Mayor and the Common Council were completed today. George Trimble Davidson of the Committee of One Hundred will call for the Duke and his party at the Hotel Waldorf with carriages in time to arrive at the City Hall at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They will be taken to the Governor's room. There they will be met by the Mayor, the Aldermen, and representatives of the Committee of One Hundred. Speechmaking and handshaking will be indulged in. The Chamber of Commerce will tender the Duke de Veragua a formal reception in the parlors of the Waldorf from 4 to 7 o'clock Wednesday, and at 9 o'clock the guests will attend a musical at the residence of Mrs. Paran Stevens. The Duke will drive in the park Thursday, and in the evening the Duchess will entertain a few guests at dinner at the Waldorf. Afterward the Duke will be entertained at the Cercle Cervantes, of which he has been elected honorary President.

Mrs. Edward Cooper will give a dinner and reception in honor of the Spanish visitors Friday evening at her residence, No. 12 Washington square. The Duke will leave at 3:30 p. m. for Washington, where he will remain until April 26, when he will return to this city to attend the reception to be tendered him by the Union League club.

Executive Committee Reports.

The Executive committee of the Columbian Celebration Entertainment committee met in the Governor's room, City Hall, today. Commander Miller of the New York Naval Reserves reported that the Naval Brigade of Massachusetts, 500 men, would take part in the parade if the Executive committee would guarantee $1,000 to cover the expenses of the trip, and an invitation was sent to Gov. Russell by Gov. Flower. After some discussion it was decided to invite the Massachusetts men and pay their expenses. Adj.-Gen. Josiah Porter reported that he had seen the President, who said that he would review the naval parade April 27, but could not review the land parade April 28, because he was obliged to go to Chicago the morning of that day. The President will arrive in this city the evening of April 25, Gen. Porter said, and will occupy apartments at the Victoria Hotel. Gen. Porter also reported that Secretary of the Navy Herbert would send from 2,000 to 3,000 marines for the parade. The Secretary, he said, was averse to asking the men on the foreign vessels to come on shore to parade, as he thought this proceeding was not customary, but he promised to lay the matter before the foreign visitors at a banquet which he will give to them at Fortress Monroe April 22.

THE HORROR OF IT.

Only Those Who Have Experienced It Know.

A Thrilling Story Most Plainly and Graphically Told.

Did You Ever Read Anything of Greater Interest?

The following communication from Mrs. Minnie Miller, who resides at No. 5 Guthrie street, Fort Wayne, Ind., explains itself:

"For many years I was troubled with indigestion and constipation. Three years ago I became so weak and nervous that I was a complete physical wreck. I had dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, and numbness of my hands and feet.

"These attacks came often and each time worse. My life was a burden to me and a trouble and worry to all my friends. I expected to die. At times I thought I should lose my mind. My stomach was in such a condition that I could eat nothing but a very little of the lightest kind of food. Sleep was impossible. Every little noise would startle me and I would feel faint.

"No one can imagine the agony I suffered but those who are afflicted with nervousness. I cannot describe the feeling in half its horrors.

"At last I saw Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy advertised and read the testimonies of some of those who had been afflicted as I was, so I thought I would try it. Wonderful to

MRS. MINNIE MILLER.

relate, the first bottle helped me so much that I had faith in it. I took two more bottles and O, I feel so much better. I can sleep soundly and the nervous feeling has almost left me. I can eat with a good appetite and have gained seven pounds.

"My friends say that I am looking so much better and I know that I am feeling as they say I look. I tell everybody that the Nervura has done it. I cannot say enough for it, and I praise the Lord and thank this wonderful medicine for giving me relief.

"I will communicate with anyone who wishes to investigate and will be only too glad to recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to anyone afflicted as I was and I hope this testimonial will be the means of inducing many to use this marvelous remedy."

If you are a sufferer do not fail to get this medicine immediately from your druggist. It costs but $1, and it is purely vegetable and harmless. Owing to its great strengthening and invigorating powers it is the best spring medicine possible to take. It is the prescription and discovery of DR. GREENE

Of 35 West 14th-st., New York City, the most successful specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases and the doctor can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

TWO DEATHS FROM A COLLISION.

Disastrous Wreck on the Ann Arbor Road Near Farwell, Mich.

FARWELL, Mich., April 17.—A collision occurred on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan road about four miles north of this town this morning between a working train and the north-bound passenger. Two men were killed, several badly injured, and one is missing. The wounded were brought here. None of the passengers was injured.

The men killed are:

BUSHNELL, ISAAC, Owosso.
UNGER, J. W., Owosso.

The injured are:

CROUTHERS, O. S., Owosso.
PICKERING, JAMES, of Farwell, badly bruised.
THOMPSON, FRANK, Elsie; thigh broken, may die.

Several other laborers were slightly bruised and cut.

A Test.

Adorer—"You still doubt me? Test my love. Bid me attack wild beasts, defy savages, find the North Pole, descend into a volcano—anything, no matter what, I will do it."

Doubting Girl—"Go and ask papa."—*New York Weekly.*

Full of Peril

Are those disorders which, beginning with an apparently trivial inactivity of the kidneys or bladder, terminates in Bright's disease, diabetes, and cystitis. The first two not only interrupt the functions of the renal organs, but destroy their structure with as much certainty as tubercular consumption does that of the lungs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an excellent diuretic, promoting the activity of these organs without over exciting them, thus averting the deadly maladies in which their inaction is so prone to culminate. The removal from the blood of impurities which the kidneys should, but do not, when inactive, secrete, is another beneficent effect of this incomparable medicated stimulant and depurent. The Bitters is, in all cases, too, a fine restorative of vigor and aid to digestion, remedies malarial disease, and banishes liver complaint and constipation.

IN QUEST OF A VETO.

WAUKESHA CITIZENS JOURNEY TO MADISON TO DEFEAT HYGEIA.

Gov. Peck Gives a Hearing to Both Sides—Ryan Speaks for the Town of Springs—Illinois Senate and House Adjourn for Lack of a Quorum—Buffalo Aroused at the Police Bill—The Cleveland Democracy Reads Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan from the Party.

MADISON, Wis., April 17.—[Special.]—Thirteen passenger coaches, drawn by two engines, brought about 700 Waukesha anti-pipe liners to this city at noon today to urge the Governor to veto the Hygeia bill. The delegation was the result of a mass-meeting held in that village Saturday night. It is needless to say that "Long" Jones and Timothy Ryan headed the delegation. On arriving here the delegation marched up Wilson and King streets and through the Capitol Park to the east door of the building, where the crowd formed in a huge circle, with an impromptu glee club in the center. Mr. Ryan called for order and announced a song by the club which had been composed on the train while en route, the verses by Dr. W. L. Ramkin and chorus by E. H. Paige. The song goes to the tune of "Throw Out the Life Line" and its opening stanza is as follows:

Chicago no longer can trample us down.
We rally from country, we rally from town,
United for freedom, for justice, and right.
We stand for devotion to Waukesha's fight.
Chorus: Throw out the pipe line, throw out the pipe line.

The crowd was hungry and dispersed for dinner. At 2 o'clock every one was on hand at the same place again and one by one they filed into the Governor's office. The executive chamber was jammed full of people and many stood on the outside unable to get in. A light blue ribbon with the words "Anti-Pipe Line" dangled from the lapel of each man's coat.

Waukesha Opens the Argument.

The Governor announced the object of the hearing, and said an equal time would be given the representatives of both sides. T. F. Ryan opened the argument in opposition to the bill, which, he said, was an attack on the interests of every citizen of the village. It was an interest, he said, which had brought millions of capital to the State. He gave a history of the efforts of the Hygeia company to lay their pipe line through the streets of the village. He recounted the subsequent action of the company in making a sudden appearance there with a gang of laborers one Sabbath morning to lay the line by force, but were met with like force and compelled to retire. The next step was to organize the Wisconsin Water company, with a capital of $100,000, $97,300 of which was owned by the officers of the Hygeia company. An effort to secure the condemnation of lands in the courts having failed, the promoters of the scheme next sought to accomplish their object in the Legislature in a bill to permit the company to lay pipes through the grounds of the Industrial School. He exhibited a diagram showing the location of the school grounds and the spring. The only street between the grounds and the spring is State street, which was taken from the State property, and the bill would permit tunneling under the street. He complained of the manner in which the bill had been rushed through the Legislature at the final action, after adverse reports had been received from committees, and it was apparent that undue influences had been at work.

The people of Waukesha, he said, did not oppose the pipe line as a matter of sentiment. They were seeking to protect their chief resource. They were not supporting Mr. Jones' interests, but would as quickly oppose him if he attempted to pipe the water from his spring. The topography of the country showed that little pressure would drain the spring. It was claimed that only a limited amount of water would be used, but there would be no manner of regulating the flow and it would depend entirely on the size of the pipe. He claimed that the bill would have never passed the Assembly had it not been called from the committee at a time when its four principal opponents were absent.

Hygeia's Side of the Case.

F. M. Hoyt of Milwaukee, a stockholder in the Wisconsin Water company, followed. He said the sole effect of the bill was to permit the company to lay a pipe across the grounds instead of going around through the lands of men who were hostile. Mr. Killilia of Milwaukee followed Mr. Hoyt in favor of the bill, Mr. Quarles also speaking for the company, while Messrs. Martin and Haight closed the arguments on behalf of its opponents.

The Governor informed the gentlemen that he would give the matter due consideration and make his decision known later, and the delegates dispersed. They left for Waukesha about 5 o'clock all feeling that their cause had been strengthened by the visit.

WAUKESHA, Wis., April 17.—[Special.]—The 745 excursionists, all taxpayers and voters of Waukesha, who went to Madison today to urge upon Gov. Peck that he veto the pipe line bill, returned home at 7 p. m. confident in the hope that their visit to the Capitol was not made in vain. It is probably the first time in the history of Wisconsin that so large a proportion of the adult male population of a town no larger than this has paid for and made a journey of 120 miles to show disapproval of a legislative measure.

BOTH HOUSES LACK QUORUMS.

Illinois Legislature Adjourns Without Transacting Any Business.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17.—In the House this evening, after the Speaker had directed the clerk to read the journal of last Friday, Representative Nohe of Cook made the point of order that no quorum was present. The Speaker proceeded to carefully count all those present and announced that there were but forty-nine, less than a quorum. After a few protests at Nohe for raising the point of no quorum he waived the point. An ineffectual attempt was then made to transact business, after which the House voted to adjourn.

When President Gill called the Senate to order at 5 o'clock today those present were Ferguson, Palmer, Hunter, Howell, Caldwell, O'Malley, and Manecke. The Senate adjourned after the reading of the journal had been dispensed with until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Representative Bish of Cook has prepared a bill which provides for the punishment of persons issuing bank checks without having money on deposit to meet the payment thereof. Representative Bish has also prepared a bill to repeal the law in regard to capital punishment, which provides that when a person is found guilty of murder he shall be punished by imprisonment for his natural life or for a term of not less than fifteen years.

Representative Sparks has prepared the following bill concerning the duties of State's-Attorneys in the various counties in the State, which he will ask unanimous consent to introduce tomorrow:

It shall be the duty of each State's-Attorney of the State of Illinois to prepare and file a brief and argument in each case of appeal or writ of error from his county to the Appellate or Supreme Court; such briefs and arguments shall be filed in conformity to the rules of the court to which such case is so taken. State's-Attorneys shall be allowed for such services a fee of $30.

NO DELAY IN FRAUD'S INTEREST.

Minnesota Senate Passes Another Resolution to Continue Land Investigation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 17.—[Special.]—Mr. Donnelly caused quite a ripple in the Senate today by declaring that Chairman Comstock of the House Committee on Public Lands had seized upon the Senate's joint resolution creating a committee to carry on the pine land investigation and had absented himself from the sessions of the House with the evident intention of preventing action by the House in the interest of the plunderers of the State's pine lands. He therefore by request of the Governor offered another resolution, an exact copy of the first, and had it passed under suspension of the rules. The House adopted a resolution requesting the Governor to order the prosecution of the authors of the pine land frauds. Mr. Bleecher, author of the anti-hoopskirt bill, offered an apology to the House which was accepted. He had been declared in contempt for refusing to vote on the report of the Mille Lacs pine land investigating committee after the House had refused to excuse him from voting.

The House passed the Senate bill for the erection of a State elevator at Duluth at a cost of $100,000. The Senate resolution for the appointment of five Senators to continue the pine land investigation was amended so as to have the House represented in the commission, and agreed to. This amendment to the Senate resolution was agreed to by the Senate. The Legislature will adjourn sine die at noon tomorrow.

The House killed the woman suffrage bill and the bill to prohibit pool selling. The bills to regulate elections and compel railroad companies to accept tickets for passage in either direction between the points named passed the Senate.

BUFFALO AGAINST THE POLICE BILL.

Indignation Meetings Register the City's Rising Wrath at Sheehan's Measure.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—The city hall was under guard all last night to prevent any attempt to enter the Mayor's office and take action under the provisions of the bill passed by the Legislature last week providing for the appointment of new Police and Excise Commissioners. The injunction papers secured from Judge Green of the Supreme Court were served on Mayor Bishop at 1 o'clock this morning and on the Controller and President of the Common Council shortly before 6 o'clock.

Mr. Sheehan is still in town. He assumes entire responsibility for the passage of the bill, and stated that it was upon his explanation of the provisions therein that Gov. Flower signed it. Mr. Sheehan denied that the purpose of the bill was to cripple the Cleveland element of the Democracy. Meetings of the Merchants' Exchange at noon today and of the Cleveland Democracy this evening protested strongly at the passage of the bill. A speech was made by Henry A. Richmond at the meeting of merchants, in which he said: "I have spent thousands of dollars for the Democratic party. I have worked for it for twenty-five years, but, so help me God, if this outrage is Democracy I am no longer a Democrat." Great applause followed this. A committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions.

At a short but exceedingly bitter meeting of the Cleveland Democracy tonight Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, Assemblymen Goldberg, Clahan, and Senator Endres were read out of the ranks of that organization for their action in the passage of the police bill, and resolutions in condemnation and urging Mr. Guenther not to waver in his intention to introduce a repealing bill were unanimously adopted.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—In the Senate the blanket ballot bill was defeated today by a vote of 15 to 13.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Wisconsin Passes the Bill Creating It—The Taxes of Railroads.

MADISON, Wis., April 17.—[Special.]—The Assembly held a lengthy session this evening and passed the bill to establish a State Board of Arbitration to settle difficulties between employers and employés. The bill appropriating $165,000 to the State University was also passed, as was the bill establishing the office of State Mine Inspector. The special committee appointed to investigate the charge made against railroads by Assemblyman Hall that they had been and were evading payments of taxes on their gross earnings reported tonight. The majority reported that the company had not evaded, while the minority reported that the roads were repeatedly keeping back what is due the State. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Northwestern lines, the minority says, have evaded payment on some $70,000,000 gross earnings in the last ten or twelve years.

Churches Figure in Joliet's Election.

JOLIET, Ill., April 17.—[Special.]—The most bitter contest ever known in a city campaign has been going on here for the last week. The Democrats, who have had control of city affairs for years, are working every plan possible to elect their candidate for Mayor, P. C. Haley. The citizens have named Henry H. Stassen for Mayor. The churches have for the first time in the history of Joliet taken the matter into their hands. The Protestant churches have come out asking their people to vote for Henry H. Stassen; the Irish Catholic churches for P. C. Haley; the Lutheran churches for P. C. Haley. Heavy bets are up, and tomorrow will be one of the most exciting elections ever held here.

Republican Mayor Elected in Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 17.—[Special.]—The annual city election took place today. Mayor Daniel T. Foster, Republican, who has held the office two terms, was reëlected. George L. Parker was the Democratic candidate for Mayor. The question was whether or not the laws respecting gambling should be rigidly enforced. Foster favored a liberal policy and Parker was committed to decided reform in that regard, and as a result Foster carried strong Democratic precincts, while Parker carried the Sixth, a strong Republican ward.

Richland County Delegates for Jones.

OLNEY, Ill., April 17.—[Special.]—The Richland County Democratic Central committee met in this city this afternoon and selected R. B. Witcher, Levi Phillips, H. G. Morris, and Dan Ely delegates, and William Baughan, W. F. Beck, Caleb Brinkley, I. N. Martin alternates to the Supreme Judicial convention, Second District, which meets in Vandalia April 25. They were instructed to vote for Judge William C. Jones as long as his name is before the convention.

Entered Denial to the Charges.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 17.—Ex-Attorney-General Leese filed his answer today to the impeachment proceedings pending against him in the Supreme Court, entering a general denial to all the specifications. Ex-Auditor Benton filed a plea claiming lack of jurisdiction on the part of the Supreme Court on the ground that it is unconstitutional to impeach an ex-official.

Political Notes.

Miss Julia A. Story and Mrs. J. Fitzsimmons were elected members of the Board of Education at the school election in McHenry, Ill.

The Republicans of Newcastle, Ind., put a city ticket in the field Saturday night. It was the last day possible under the law. The Democrats had secretly nominated a ticket and were counting on the Republicans overlooking the time in which their convention would have to be held.

WHAT CAUSED HIS BIG FAILURE?

A. G. Yates of Rochester, N. Y., Goes Under and H. H. Warner Is Involved.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.—A. G. Yates, wholesale coal merchant, and H. H. Warner are involved financially. They indorsed for each other, and notes have been going to protest. The Bank of Monroe filed two mortgages today of $100,000 each held against the property of Yates and Warner as collateral security. Yates made this statement at noon today:

Mr. Warner has involved me deeply. I cannot now make a detailed statement. I have not made any assignment. I have not stopped doing business, but it is only a question of time. I had calls from all the big men in Rochester this morning. Every one has offered me financial assistance. In fact, they have manifested a disposition to dump half the money in Rochester into my coffers, but I will not take a contract from any man. I wish this thing had not become public until tomorrow, so that a definite and clear statement could have been made.

The amount of Mr. Yates' paper is nearly $1,000,000, of which $400,000 is due to Rochester banks. Saturday Yates retired from the firm of Bell, Lewis & Yates. It is understood the firm is no way liable for the individual liabilities of Mr. Yates. It is said his retirement was taken so that the credit of the great firm of which he had been a member might in no way be affected. A great portion of the paper held against Yates and Warner is understood to be in New York and Boston banks.

Mr. Yates made a general assignment late this afternoon. Walter B. Duffy, the distiller, is the assignee. The cause of the embarrassment of either Yates or Warner is not known.

NEW YORK, April 17.—H. H. Warner said today: "I was the indorser of some paper for A. G. Yates. I understand two pieces of $5,000 each have been protested. I will protect my end of the paper at the proper time. I stand ready to pay every dollar I owe."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 17.—[Special.]—The big coalyards and docks of the Lehigh and Franklin Coal company in this city are in the possession of the Sheriff on attachments aggregating about $58,000 as follows: Crescent Coal company, $3,617.22; Lehigh Coal and Iron company of Minnesota, $6,500; Ohio Coal Exchange company, $16,327.95; Finance company of Pennsylvania, $26,304.68; Lehigh Coal and Iron company, $2,750; Crescent Coal company, $3,498.52. The Lehigh and Franklin Coal company is a non-resident corporation. The headquarters are in Chicago. Thomas P. Washburn, President of the company, left this morning for Chicago to look into the matter.

An attachment for $31,000 by the Plankinton Bank of this city was filed tonight. It is said that the company's liabilities aggregate about $200,000. No estimate is made of the assets.

SNUBBED BY OLNEY.

ILL-BRED INSOLENCE OF THE NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Leading Democrats So Curtly Treated That They Will Hereafter Keep Away from the Department of Justice—Cleveland's Personal Friends Are the Chief Victims—Crooked Operations in the Weather Bureau—Cleveland and Carlisle Differ Regarding a Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Olney continues to give acute distress to distinguished Democrats. This is not because of his failure to resign his railroad connections or to prosecute the trusts, but because of his unvarying insolence. He treats the Democratic Senators and Representatives just like the public, with cynical contempt. The latest victim is Senator White of Louisiana, who is looked on as one of the great lawyers of the Senate. Last week Senator White had occasion to call on the Attorney-General regarding some legal questions relating to condemnation of land by the Mississippi River Commission for levee purposes. It was a subject with which Senator White was especially familiar and with which the Attorney-General was especially unfamiliar. The Louisiana Senator undertook to explain some of the legal points involved. His explanations were coolly received. Finally he remarked: "If you will let me know, Mr. Attorney-General, on just what point in the law your mind is in doubt I may be able to clear it up." The Boston man was on his dignity at once. "Sir," he said severely to Senator White, "I consider that a very improper question. Your suggestion is impertinent." Thereupon he turned his back.

The astonished Senator White walked out of the room dumfounded by the Attorney-General's discourtesy. It is stated that he subsequently went to the President, with the explanation that he would henceforth transact his business with the Department of Justice through the Executive and would decline in the future to recognize the existence of such a person as Mr. Richard Olney.

The Attorney-General, however, is not without a sense of humor. A Republican Senator who had business with the department found him quite companionable and prolonged his stay with some reluctance, because he knew a number of his colleagues were waiting. However, Mr. Olney insisted and he staid. During his conversation the messenger came in with the card of a very eminent Democrat. The messenger explained that the owner of the card had been waiting a long while, that he had very urgent business elsewhere, and that his business with the Attorney-General would not take more than a minute. "Ah!" said Mr. Olney, "if that's the case just show him in, walk him around the desk and walk him out, that will occupy just about a minute."

The messenger did not do it and the eminent Democrat went away vowing that he would never again cross the threshold of the Department of Justice.

It is remarked with keen delight by the unconsecrated people around Washington that the victims of Mr. Olney's insolence are almost invariably Mr. Cleveland's personal friends. In addition to Senator White, Representative Wilson of West Virginia and Gen. Tracy of New York because of the snubs given them are no longer on visiting terms at the Department of Justice.

ITS PLANS TO KEEP GOLD.

The Cleveland Administration Trying to Formulate a Policy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—[Special.]—The administration is trying to get together on its financial policy. The first important thing is to harmonize the views of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury. Secretary Carlisle has declared that bonds will never be issued with his consent.

The refusal to pay out gold for silver notes may be followed by requiring that the greenbacks for which gold is asked shall be presented in serial numbers. This suggestion was made today and under the law is practicable. It would put a further hindrance on the shipments.

At the close of business hours today the Treasury had about $40,000 gold above the $100,000,000. It was stated that the vessels going out Thursday would take no gold, so that the administration has till Saturday to recoup itself. While the New York bankers were pouring in telegrams all day protesting against using any of the $100,000,000, and urging that bonds be issued, it is understood that some of them will see that the Treasury has gold enough to prevent a depletion of the $100,000,000 this week. Now is the time for those two "Cleveland banks" in New York City which did their best to embarrass the last administration by demanding gold when other banks were offering it to pour out their stores and relieve the pressure on the present administration.

Some earnest friends of the President reiterate their advice that he call an extra session to legislate. They think that in the emergency Congress might actually repeal the Sherman silver purchase law. This is not the general view, and it is declared that if the President should call an extra session the country might be thrown into a panic by that very action.

Secretary Carlisle was today in consultation with Senator Sherman. It is stated that Mr. Sherman thinks the issue of bonds a wiser course than trenching on the $100,000,000. The Ohio Senator has generally looked on an increase in the public debt with equanimity, and has held that no matter what exact legal construction may be put upon it the $100,000,000 should be kept inviolable.

No particulars are given of the interview between Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland this afternoon beyond the general statement that the President does not greatly fear gold would go to a premium if the $100,000,000 should be invaded. This does not mean that he is ready to invade it.

The most grotesque suggestion yet thrown out is that the strain will be relieved by Conrad Jordan taking office as Subtreasurer in New York. It is said that he will devise means before the end of the week to lift the Treasury out of the slough. This means that the New York City banks which got Jordan appointed may be accommodating enough to lend $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, but for him to devise permanent relief causes a smile of derision on the part of Secretary Carlisle. When Jordan was Treasurer eight years ago, he twice came near causing a panic by his erratic policy.

NEW YORK, April 17.—There is a wide diversity of opinion in financial circles touching the order of Secretary Carlisle stopping the issue of gold certificates. Mr. Henry Clews said:

The effect cannot be very serious, because the action is in conformity with the law. The gold depositor has been having all the benefits, having obtained for his gold a government certificate, which, as far as its currency and intrinsic value are concerned, was just as safe as though he had the gold, which, had he been compelled to hold he would soon have found so expensive, burdensome, and extra-hazardous that he would have been glad to deposit it in his bank as merely ordinary money to be drawn against. There is $116,000,000 of gold now held on special deposit by the United States Treasurer. Had it not been for this law, which permitted it to be deposited, this gold would have been fairly divided between the banks and the United States Treasury, which would have given the government that much more free gold. The law has provided the means for individuals to hoard gold by securing certificates and locking them up in safe-deposit boxes. I think the next best step for the Secretary of the Treasury would be to stop receiving gold on deposit altogether. Then what gold came into the treasury would all belong to it. The law itself has served a very bad purpose up to date. The government certificates have often been used by speculators in Wall street to bring about a stringency of money. For it has been a simple process to get control of several millions of those good certificates, and lock them up in a safe deposit box, which is the same as locking up so much money.

Bank Presidents who were interviewed did not see any reason for anxiety, and were of the opinion that bonds ought to be issued. The World's Fair will keep money at home, and bring much cash from abroad, and commercial conditions are reassuring.

Today's stock market was weak from the opening, and at the close practically the whole list was materially lower than Saturday. The currency situation was the sole topic of discussion. In the first place Secretary Carlisle's order was not understood, and consequently was interpreted to mean that some unknown calamity was impending. The engagement of $1,750,000 in gold for shipment tomorrow, although somewhat less than had been anticipated, added to the uncertainty and depression.

WEATHER BUREAU IRREGULARITIES.

Adjt.-Gen. Colby Makes His Report and Recommends Reforms.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—Secretary Morton this afternoon received the report of Adjt.-Gen. Colby, who conducted the investigation into the charges of illegal and fraudulent disposal of public property in the Weather Bureau. The recommendations are as follows:

Immediate discharge of the officials and employés guilty of theft, embezzlement, or of the unauthorized sale of government property, and their prosecution therefor criminally and civilly. Entire reorganization of the executive management and control of the bureau. That no government property be lent or taken from the department for private purposes under any circumstances whatsoever, and that no property be taken for official use except upon a requisition duly signed and approved, and for which a receipt be given. That property carried on the rolls of the bureau be sold only at public auction after due advertisement. That the practice of lending money now prevailing in the Weather Bureau between employés and officers, and especially by those of inferior rank to their superiors in official positions, be absolutely prohibited.

The entire reorganization of the executive management and control of the bureau and the official separation as much as practicable so far as property responsibility is concerned of the executive from that which is purely scientific or educational. The establishment of such regulation as shall require a strict accountability from each employé charged with the possession or control of government property and the centering in one official of the control of and responsibility for the whole property of the bureau. That a careful inventory be taken of the government property in the bureau, the shortage thereof determined, and the employés responsible therefor required to account and respond in civil damages.

The report recites that brass and iron, carpets, lumber, stationery, linoleum, type, furniture, books, chemicals, thermometers, etc., had been taken and kept or sold by R. E. Brannon, Captain of the Watch; John J. Regan, and other employés, and that Brannon loaned money at high rates of interest to officers and employés of the bureau, both to those above and below him in rank, thus placing his superior officers under financial obligations to him.

An inventory of the item of carpets alone disclosed the absence of five complete unmeasured carpets, used in various offices of the bureau, and 145 yards of measured carpets. Sixty-seven yards of the latter, however, were returned by the Captain of the Watch after having been in his private possession and use at his house for more than six months.

POSTOFFICES ARE APPORTIONED.

More Rewards for the Democratic Faithful in Rural Districts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—[Special.]—Upwards of half the fourth-class Postmasters commissioned by the Postmaster-General today were to fill vacancies, 131 Postmasters being gratified. Illinois had two—B. F. Sceiefe at Suitor Springs and G. A. Bickman at Steward. Other Western States rewarded were:

Indiana—Bippus, Ira Shoemaker; Butlerville, J. W. Clarkson; Coesse, Jackson Byram; Cromwell, D. H. Clark; Hayden, James Sullivan; Liberty Mills, D. Manser; Macy, John Zartman; Montgomery, William Richards; Ossiao, W. A. Woodward; Owensville, L. P. Hobgood; Selvia, W. T. Spradley; Servia, C. C. Steller; Troy, G. J. Lindenmann; Wawaha, T. J. Forrey.

Iowa—Elna, G. C. Wechtel.

Michigan—Clifford, G. H. Sucor; Downington, F. S. Vists; Mildow City, John Mullett; Port Hope, C. J. Bisbee; Starrville, W. H. Butler; Washington, Mrs. M. B. Edgett.

Minnesota—Melrose, N. Koeligs.

Ohio—Ai, Jacob Ruth; Alcony, Carrie Billett; Alfred, G. Conkey; Cornelian, Nelson Root; Grahamsville, S. C. Nye; Great Bald, C. R. Crow; Greensburg, William Horton; Hessville, J. H. Melions; Mabee, F. Flaker; Mallett Creek, E. C. Miner; Round Bottom, John Clegg; State Road, Freeman Craver.

Wisconsin—Clay Banks, C. Hitt; Crandon, John Masbaum; Whittlesey, George Bulin; Wittenborg, Herman Meissner.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Applications Filed by Western Men for Positions in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—[Special.]—Applications for positions in the Treasury Department were filed today from W. S. Long, Morrisonville, Ill., Chief of Division in the Treasury Department; William Springer, Port Huron, Mich., Collector of Customs; and Cornelius C. McGrogan, Detroit, Immigration Inspector. From Ohio there came C. C. Packard, Toledo, Special Treasury Agent; W. H. Booth, Graysville, Deputy Second Controller; Bart Collins, Special Agent; Cyrus Noble, Lynchburg, Inspector Internal Revenue; and J. D. Delaple, Circleville, some position in the customs service.

Chilean Refugee Question Unsettled.

Secretary Gresham had an extended conference with the President today touching Hawaiian affairs and the Chilean refugee question. The trouble between Minister Egan and the Chilean authorities has not been adjusted. Secretary Gresham refused to say what action he had taken in the matter. He stated that he expected additional information from Santiago touching the refugees, but up to the hour of closing the department no message had been received.

Reviewed by the President.

The President this afternoon reviewed the emancipation procession of the colored people of the District of Columbia. It was noted as characteristic of the President that he apparently paid no attention to the procession until the colors of several colored militia organizations were dipped as they passed in review. There were three such salutations and upon each occasion the President doffed his hat in the same manner that he did during inauguration day when the colors of the white troops were dipped as they passed the reviewing stand in front of the White House.

Nominations Not Acted On.

When the Senate adjourned Saturday there remained upon the executive calendar seven nominations that were unacted upon instead of one as reported. The adjournment nullifies all of them, but there is nothing to prevent the President appointing them again in recess. The seven nominations were: Benjamin Lenthier of Massachusetts, Consul at Sherbrooke; Hewson E. Lannon, United States Marshal, District of Delaware; Robert A. Poole, Postmaster at Cleburne, Tex.; D. G. Browne, Collector for the District of Montana and Idaho; J. W. Clark, Postmaster at Ripley, Tenn.; John A. Dyson, Postmaster at Washington, Ga.; William B. Pearson, Postmaster at Nacogdoches, Tex.

Capital Briefs.

Ex-District Attorney Von Horbeke of "Egypt" arrived tonight. Von Horbeke wanted his old place, but as that has been mortgaged by Senator Palmer to Law Partner Shutt he will take something else.

The treaty with Ecuador by which the United States is given the right to acquire a coaling station on the Galapagos Isles failed of ratification by the Senate because of the pressure of other business. It is believed that Chatham Island is the site determined on, being one of the three inhabitable islands in the group.

The Bureau of Statistics in its statement of foreign commerce for March, 1893, shows the excess of imports over exports to be as follows: For the month of March, $26,075,000; for the three months ended March 31, $61,916,000; for the nine months ended March 31, $47,119,000, and for the twelve months ended March 31, $53,626,000.

Secretary Herbert has rescinded the order placing Paymaster J. C. Sullivan on furlough for certain utterances regarding the Bering Sea matter which were construed as reflecting upon the action of the United States. The Secretary has published the letter to Mr. Sullivan for the information and guidance of officers, who are cautioned about talking too freely.

CHICAGOAN ON TRIAL IN CINCINNATI.

John S. Elderkin Accused of Defrauding by Means of Bogus Insurance Policies.

CINCINNATI, O., April 17.—[Special.]—Twenty witnesses today testified against John S. Elderkin of Chicago, who is on trial in the United States Court for using the mails to defraud by means of bogus fire insurance policies. The defense is that Elderkin is merely an agent for Loomis & Co., insurance agents of Chicago, and came here at $100 a month to open a branch office and had no knowledge of any crookedness in the companies.

World's Fair Tickets Given Away.

$1 buys 1½ lbs. best pure fresh TEA and we make you a present of a ticket to the World's Fair. China-Japan Tea Co., No. 241 East Madison street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

I love it, I love it, and who shall dare
To chide me for loving my SOZODONT there?
I've used it, and blessed it a thousand times,
Till my breath is as sweet as poets' rhymes,
Till my teeth are as white as diamonds rare.
Oh! a precious thing is my SOZODONT fair!

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever." for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Delicious. 25c a bottle.

After a sleepless night use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to tone up your system.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effective cough remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

MORE LIKE A PALACE.

PLANS OF THE FIFTH AVENUE HOME OF C. T. YERKES.

The Building to Cost Nearly a Million, the Furnishings as Much More—Meissonier to Come from France to Do the Interior Decorations—No Partitions on the First Floor—Rate Agreement Between Trunk Lines May Be Broken—Prominent Victim of Typhus.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—C. T. Yerkes is coming to New York to live—at least some of the time. He secured some time ago a plat at Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street. It cost him $300,000. It is on the southeast corner, with a house frontage of sixty-one feet on the avenue and 125 feet in Sixty-eighth street. There is an "L" extending back from the Sixty-eighth street side 101 feet. He has been busy with Architect Robert H. Robertson of this city for a year, and the architect has completed the plans for the building. It will be constructed and furnished on a scale of elegance exhibited in no other place of like character in this country. The house itself will cost $700,000. As much more will be expended in the interior decorations, which will include features not generally to be seen in private residences. One of these is to be a gallery for Mr. Yerkes' collection of paintings, most of which he has now in his Chicago residence. Its value is estimated at $1,500,000.

Mr. Yerkes and his wife returned from Europe on the steamship New York Saturday. They were abroad three months, and during that time visited the art and industrial centers of the continent, securing tapestries and a large number of works of art for the new house. While he was absent Mr. Yerkes also secured the services of M. Meissonier, who will decorate the interior and ceilings of the building. M. Meissonier is the artist whose similar work is exhibited in Mr. Vanderbilt's new ball-room. Mr. Yerkes left for Chicago yesterday. He will probably return by the end of this week to attend to his New York business and to confer with Architect Robertson.

Description of the House.

The house is to be four stories high and to be constructed of a dark Connecticut brownstone. It will be purely classical in design, and there are to be no fancy tilings or stone trimmings. The main entrance is on the avenue side of the house. The first floor will be six feet above the walk, necessitating a high stoop. This will be sixteen feet wide and have twelve steps. It will be cut from one solid block of brownstone and cost $15,000. Upon the stoop are to be four round and four square columns of polished brownstone, with carved capitals supporting a richly carved balcony above. There will be a bay window from the second story in the Fifth avenue front and another in Sixty-eighth street, with a richly carved terrace. With the exception of a rich base cornice all the rest of the Sixty-eighth street surface up to the third story will be plain. The window-sills are to be richly carved and above them will be a broad course of stone carving to set off the plain surface. From the third story the walls will recede four inches to allow of a system of pilasters, with richly carved caps and an elaborate main cornice, the frieze of which will be adorned with carved wreaths surrounding one small window.

The top course will be adorned with stone lion heads, and similar lion heads will be placed at the sides of projecting balconies in front of the third story window in the Fifth avenue front. These little balconies, one at each of the windows, will have balustrades of a Grecian design resting in richly carved stone brackets, and water will be conducted from them through the lions' mouths. The main part of the building will set back from Sixty-eighth street twenty-five feet. The picture gallery is to extend from Sixty-eighth street and will occupy all of the "L." The gallery will be only one story high, but between it and adjoining property there is to be a fireproof wall extending up four stories. The gallery will be 25x101 feet, larger than any other private gallery in the country. It will be used on special occasions as a ball-room. The street front of the gallery will be adorned with a brown stone arcade with polished columns. Around the area on both the front and side of the house will be a bronze railing supported on twenty-five stone posts.

Imposing Entrance.

Entrance to the house will be through heavy bronze doors adorned with a Greek pattern. The door frames are to be elaborately carved. Inside there will be, first, a staircase hall, with a reception-room on the right. The hall is to be finished in African and Italian marble and rare woods, and from it will rise a stairway seven feet wide of woods the carving of which has been done abroad. In a corner of the hall there is to be also an electric elevator. From the staircase hall one enters in the rear into a central hall two stories high, with an open gallery around the second story, protected by a balustrade and columns of marble and carved wood, which material will also be used in the construction of a mantel and fireplace for the room.

This little furnished hall connects two large drawing-rooms, one of which will occupy the Fifth avenue front of the house north of the entrance and another a large portion of the Sixty-eighth street side in the rear of the reception-room. The dining-room is behind the south drawing-room, and still further along the Sixty-eighth street side, between this and the art gallery, is a music-room. A vestibule extending from the furnished hall, through the house to the art gallery, separates these rooms on the Sixty-eighth street side of the house from an apartment fifty feet long by thirty feet wide to be used as a conservatory.

No First Floor Partitions.

There are to be no partitions upon the first floor. Rooms are to be divided by marble columns, highly polished, with carved onyx capitals, between which will be suspended silk tapestries and portières. These may upon occasion be caught up or removed, so that the whole floor can be thrown into practically one vast hall. The conservatory will be in three sections; the middle part will rise through two stories. Another section will extend only to the second floor, and on top of this there will be a gallery completely encircling the conservatory. It will be marble tiled and railed and supported upon copper columns with fancy castings in elaborate designs. Upon the gallery will be found a place for small flower pots.

Palms and tropical plants will be set out in the middle of the conservatory, over which there is to be a stained-glass roof. There will be a fountain in one end of the conservatory. Some handsome effects are to be secured in the fountain by electricity, which will be used to light the entire house. The library is to be in the second story, occupying the corner.

In the Sleeping Apartments.

Across the hall in the Fifth avenue front of this story will be Mr. Yerkes' bedchamber; behind this Mrs. Yerkes' boudoir and in the rear her bedroom. Between the boudoir and the bedroom will be a gem of a bathroom. It is expected that $25,000 will be expended upon this room before it is completed. In the rear of the library on the Sixty-eighth street side of the house are to be bedrooms, and there will be also a small breakfast room in the rear of Mrs. Yerkes' bedroom, with a bay window opening over the picture gallery. The ceiling and many of the walls in these rooms are to be decorated by Meissonier. The third story will be given up to five bedrooms and two bathrooms. A feature in each of these rooms will be an elaborate fire place. In the fourth story, besides two bedrooms on the Fifth avenue front, will be servants' quarters and linen rooms.

[Mr. Yerkes returned to Chicago yesterday. To a TRIBUNE reporter he said: "I have secured a number of valuable paintings and Vatican mosaics, which will be exhibited during the Exposition. I desire to say nothing about my New York residence. Chicago is my home and doubtless always will be, no matter where I may build." Speaking of motors and facilities for handling crowds during the World's Fair, he said: "I learned of no better means of propulsion than the gas motor, which we resolved some time ago to introduce. It has been thoroughly tested and has given satisfaction. Our gas-works on the North Side will be completed in about a month, after which time horse-cars will no longer be seen on the West and North Sides. Our facilities during the World's Fair will be increased about 50 per cent."]

RAILROAD RATE WAR POSSIBLE.

Special Prices Already Advertised That Seem to Break the Agreement.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—There may yet be trouble over the question of rates and the form of tickets for the World's Fair passenger traffic. Some doubts are expressed about the ability of certain railroad companies to live up to that agreement. It is alleged that the New York Central and the West Shore railroads have contracts for the running of special trains between New York and Chicago at special rates. Col. Walker has been requested to call a special meeting of the joint Executive committee this week to consider the matter. Inasmuch as the World's Fair daily excursion trains over the West Shore and Michigan Central railroads have been widely advertised it is difficult to see what the joint Executive committee can do to avert trouble.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Church Worker Known Throughout the Country Stricken with Typhus.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—Miss Letitia Townsend, General Secretary for the United States Girls' Friendly Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was stricken with typhus-fever in St. Luke's Hospital last week and today was removed to North Brother Island. Miss Townsend is 49 years old and came to this city two months ago and took up her quarters in the Home for the Study of the Holy Scriptures at No. 428 West Twentieth street. It is not known where she got the fever.

Want the Treaty Made Public.

The Russian-American National League, of which N. Aliemikoff is Chairman, proposes to take the sense of the American people on the Russian treaty by holding meetings in all the chief centers of population for the purpose of having petitions addressed to President Cleveland requesting him to refuse to ratify the treaty. A statement signed by Francis C. Barlow, William E. Dodge, Samuel Sloan, William Lloyd Garrison, Jesse Seligman, William R. Grace, Morris K. Jesup, John Claflin, P. R. Thearber, Orlando B. Potter, J. Edward Simmons, and others, pointing out the objections to the ratification of the treaty, is attached to the petition. The petition asks particularly that the injunctions of secrecy in regard to the terms of the treaty be removed and its provisions made known to the people.

Gotham Gleanings.

John Flynn, who for twenty years has been a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, died today. Assemblyman Patrick McGowan also died this morning in Brooklyn.

The Guion line steamer Arapona docked at Jersey City today with 900 passengers. This is the first vessel of the line to arrive here since operations were suspended six months ago.

At a meeting of the directors of the rubber trust tonight it was announced that the Woonsocket Rubber company of Rhode Island had given in. This makes the rubber trust complete.

The Holland Hotel proprietors refuse to pay the waiters who struck for the fourteen days they worked this month. Their contracts call for monthly payments and three days' notice of intention to leave. Mr. Bold of the Waldorf concedes his waiters everything, including whiskers.

Business in the Coffee Exchange today aggregated 741,000 bags, the largest in five years. The decline during the early morning hours was from 40-100 to 75-100 of a cent a pound. The entire decline during the day was from 80 to 90 points. This means a loss of about $1.50 on a bag of coffee. July options in coffee were 13.35; they closed at 13.0, a decline from 14.50, the closing price Saturday. September options opened at 14.10, a drop of 50 points since Saturday. The month closed yesterday at 13.70. The drop in prices was the result of stories that Kaaltenbach, the big bull operator in the European markets, was long of more than a million bags of coffee.

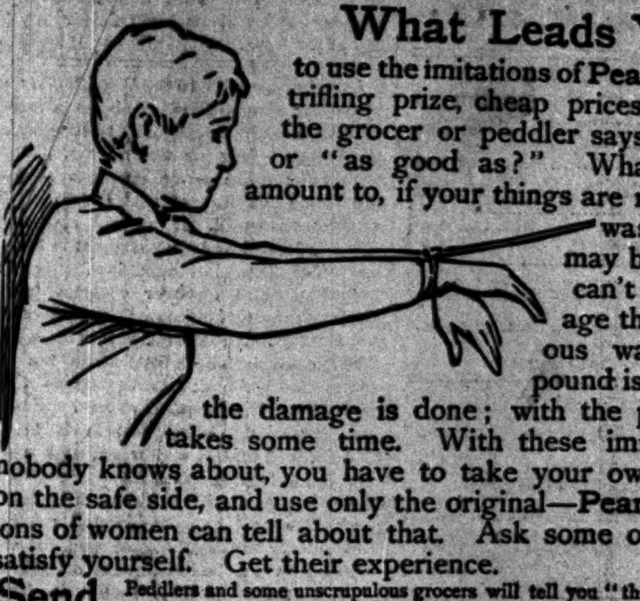
FASTEST CRUISER OF ITS CLASS.

The Detroit Makes 23 Miles an Hour, Earning a Big Bonus.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 17.—The builders of the United States cruiser Detroit will receive $150,000 bonus for extra speed developed above the contract, which called for seventeen knots. The Detroit has proved itself the fastest cruiser of equal displacement in the world. At 8:15 o'clock this morning the official trial was begun. It continued for four hours and the Detroit developed twenty knots an hour, nearly twenty-three miles.

Steamer Fuel.

An ocean racer burns about $13,000 worth of coal every trip.



What Leads You
to use the imitations of Pearline? Some trifling prize, cheap prices, or because the grocer or peddler says "same as" or "as good as?" What do these amount to, if your things are ruined in the washing? They may be. And you can't see the damage that a dangerous washing compound is doing, until the damage is done; with the poorest, that takes some time. With these imitations that nobody knows about, you have to take your own risk. Be on the safe side, and use only the original—Pearline. Millions of women can tell about that. Ask some of them, and satisfy yourself. Get their experience.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 382 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE TRIBUNE, Tuesday, April 18, 1893.

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SAVE MONEY

You can and will if you wear our clothes.

Better fit, better quality, better style.
Look better, wear better.

A Business Suit, $15 to $30.

A Dressy Suit, $25 to $40.

Same value costs you more elsewhere.

That's saving money.

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HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.
They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations..	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults......	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis..............	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache......	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods...	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods..........	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness......	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains......	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague......	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
20	Whooping Cough.....................	.25
27	Kidney Diseases..........................	.25
28	Nervous Debility...........................	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO TEXAS

DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

THE PICKET LINES

Of health should be doubly guarded at this season. The air reeks with chilly moisture, the weather is changeable and uncertain. These conditions are

TERRIBLE DANGER POINTS

For the lungs and pipes. Beware of the cold, the cough, the chest pain, the inflammation,

THE DEADLY PNEUMONIA,

The racked lung, the dreaded Consumption. Put on duty only the strongest guard, the oldest and most faithful stand-by,

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Break up your cold at once. Stop your cough. Drive out that inflammation in time. Defy that Pneumonia. Cure that Consumption.

THE PULMONIC SYRUP

Acts quickest and surest of all remedies on the lungs. The oldest and best approved standard for every lung trouble.

Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Diseases of Lungs, Stomach, and Liver mailed free to all applicants. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Massage. Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

MOTH POWDER KILLS Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Moths, etc. Saves Furs and Woolens. Never fails. 50c, $1, and $3 per can.
Sold Only by BUCK & RAYNER, State and Madison-sts.

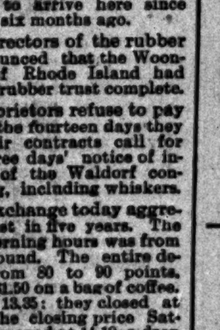
PLEASANT POINT HOUSE,
GREEN LAKE, WIS.

A few families for two months or more will be accommodated at reduced rates. Rooms in either hotel or cottages. JAS. L. & GEO. A. ROSS, Room 310—167 Dearborn-st.

$50 For 25c per day. $50

A DIAMOND cannot be equaled as an investment. Can't you INVEST on these terms? Our stock will interest you.
See How We Do It! GEO. E. MARSHALL, 185-187 Wabash-av. Importer.

Old Time Methods
of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.



Scott's Emulsion
of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food, cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

MR. HARRISON has accepted the honor and shouldered the responsibility.

THE war on the trusts, we dare say, will begin when the war on the Republican postmasters is over.

COMMISSIONER BLOUNT appears to be a clumsy sort of Warwick to a commonplace and most unkingly kind of monarch.

THE Duke of Veragua does not look like any of the portraits of Columbus. It may be that he inherits his features from Mrs. Columbus.

GRAVE complications as to precedence are likely to arise if the Prince of Wales and Ward McAllister should happen to visit Chicago at the same time this summer.

MASSACHUSETTS did not fare as well as usual last week in the matter of offices. But in the nature of things there must come a time when either the supply of offices or of Massachusetts men gives out.

IN her campaign for the Mayoralty of Kansas City, Kas., Mrs. Anna Potter spent $9,000 and got twenty-six votes. Each of these votes, therefore, cost her nearly $350—a sum with which the Hon. Bill English of Indiana could pay the expenses of half a dozen campaigns. Mrs. Potter was outrageously swindled.

ACCORDING to the Controller's report the receipts from water rates during the last fiscal year aggregated $2,569,952, and the operating expenses were only $1,170,098. This leaves a profit of $1,399,854. From these figures it will appear that Mayor Harrison can at once proceed to extend the two-mile tunnels two miles farther into the lake. One-third of the net profits for one year will pay the expenses. The new administration ought also to be able to reduce the water rates at an early date. The expensive work of extending old tunnels and constructing new ones is nearly over.

CONTROLLER MAY in his annual report refers to the fact that the 1,027 electric light lamps of the city are maintained at the expense of $102 each. The expense per lamp could be reduced greatly if there were more of them. The plants which operate the 1,027 lamps could operate 2,500. They could be used to operate the larger number for a slight increase in present expense. But the city has not the money to erect the additional lamps or to extend the wires and conduits. However, even at the price of $102 per annum, the electric light lamps are cheaper to the city than gas lamps.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 21,764,000 bushels of wheat, 7,576,000 bushels of corn, 2,012,000 bushels of oats, 420,000 bushels of rye, and 49,000 bushels of barley. Total, 31,821,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 11,591,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 76,096,000 bushels of wheat, 13,805,000 bushels of corn, 4,189,000 bushels of oats, 837,000 bushels of rye, and 807,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,197,000 in wheat and 1,109,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 878,000 bushels.

THE New York stock market was decidedly weak yesterday, closing at the lowest prices for the day. The local market was lifeless, but prices held fairly firm. Sterling rates are extremely firm. The exports of gold today will reach at least $1,750,000. New York exchange continues at 80 cents premium and currency is being shipped to the East.—The leading markets at Chicago received considerable attention, with wheat lower all along the line, due to increased selling orders by prominent operators, and in spite of a continuance of bull talk on the weather and crop conditions. Provisions were lower in sympathy with hogs. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ¼ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed 1½ cents lower, September pork 35 cents lower, lard 20 cents lower, and ribs 17½ cents lower.

ABOUT 25,000 people visited the World's Fair grounds last Sunday and enjoyed themselves. There was no disturbance on the grounds or in the vicinity. There was no unseemly conduct. There was nothing to shock the devoutest Christian. It is probable that 20,000 of the 25,000 who thus enjoyed themselves did not have an opportunity to visit the grounds on any of the other six days of the week. They were nearly all busy people—workers in various walks of life. Each Sunday of this spring, we are told, "has shown the biggest throng up to date. Next Sunday will show vastly larger attendance than last Sunday and the next after that—the last before opening day—will be bigger still. Then the Fair opens, and then——" the gates of the World's Fair grounds are to be closed! What a monstrous injustice! It is to be hoped that some way will be found of evading the absurd and outrageous Sunday closing rule, and that the honest working people of Chicago and those who come from abroad will have a chance to enjoy themselves on their only holiday of the week.

AN English visitor to the World's Fair says he noticed places in the important streets of New York where the pavement had sunken to the depth of four or five inches, that the streets of London never get into such bad order, and that those of Berlin are the best paved in the world. If he will look around this city he will find the pavement in horribly uneven condition in thousands of places, and may draw a still stronger contrast between them and those of cities on the other side of the Atlantic. An imperative rule there is that when excavations have been made the earth shall be packed back into the hole as tightly as at first. This common sense requirement is not attended to here, the earth is filled in loosely, then flushed with water, and allowed to settle at leisure, the result being that the pavement is ruined. The great difference between this and that is commended to the attention of the new administration. It would earn for itself a large amount of gratitude from the taxpayers if it should institute a radical reform in this particular by strictly holding responsible for the good condition of the streets the men who tear them up.

MAYOR HARRISON'S INAUGURAL.

Carter H. Harrison was inaugurated as Mayor of Chicago for the fifth time last evening, announced the leading officers of his administration, and delivered a brief but breezy and characteristically personal inaugural address, making abundant promise of honest and good government for Chicago. The appointments on the whole are excellent and are as follows:

Commissioner of Public Works	Hiram J. Jones
Corporation Counsel	Adolf Kraus
Controller	Oscar D. Wetherell
Commissioner of Health	Dr. A. R. Reynolds
City Sealer	Robert E. Burke
City Collector	Frank X. Brandecker Jr.
City Prosecutor	William C. Asay
Gas Inspector	Henry F. Donovan
Fire Marshal	Dennis J. Swenie

Mr. Wetherell, the chief of the Mayor's Cabinet, has been a Republican. He hurried from Florida to vote for Mr. Harrison, but was not conspicuous in his support. He has had some experience in municipal affairs. He was Alderman of the old Fourth Ward for three terms and of the new Third Ward one term, and was Chairman of the Finance committee under Mayor Roche. He is a careful, conservative man of moderate ability. He believes in Harrison, and that has been his strongest recommendation to the new Mayor. Mr. Jones, who is to be chief of the Department of Public Works, has had more experience in public life than Mr. Wetherell and is less of a politician. For a number of years he was Superintendent of the Special Assessment Department under Harrison, Roche, and Cregier. He was an admirable department chief. He has ability, method, and tact, and there is reason to believe he will add greatly to the efficiency of the important department intrusted to his management.

Of the new Corporation Counsel it can be said that he is a good lawyer and at the same time an excellent man of affairs. His business qualifications will be tested to the utmost in reorganizing the Law Department of the city, which has been run at sixes and at sevens since John W. Green retired from the office of Corporation Counsel. It needed just such a man as Mr. Kraus to bring order out of chaos and to make the Law Department efficient and effective. Dr. Reynolds, the new Health Commissioner, is little known outside of his profession, which is probably in his favor. He is a young man of ability and ambition. He will have the opportunity to make a record in the department intrusted to his charge. It would be superfluous to say much in reference to Fire Marshal Swenie. Chicago is proud of him and his record, and has good reason to be proud. He has made the Chicago Fire Department the best in the world. The other appointees are "fair to middling." It would be easy enough to find fault with some of them. But the people of Chicago are not in a fault-finding mood just now. They desire that Mayor Harrison be given a fair chance in the arduous duty of giving a good administration to the city. They are not disposed to be severely critical of his appointments.

In his inaugural message Mr. Harrison made no recommendations and indulged in few suggestions. He promised to preside over the Council at its meetings, a promise which was received with many manifestations of satisfaction. He evidently feels keenly the criticisms to which he has been subjected and did nothing to disarm his critics, whom he denounced in rather strong language, which he renewed on being cheered by the galleries. The Mayor's effort did not add to his reputation as an orator. It was a Harrisonian effort throughout, and scarcely better than some of his campaign speeches.

MAYOR WASHBURNE'S ADMINISTRATION.

Last night the outgoing Mayor delivered his valedictory address and made his farewell bow to the public, leaving "the storm-beaten mountain" of the Mayoralty for the "quiet valley, beneath the clouds," of private life. His address was in large part a summary of the work done by the different departments during the last year. He dwelt also with pardonable pride upon the most important measures which have been carried out during his two years' incumbency.

Among these are the ending of the Lake-Front litigation, the enunciation of the policy of track elevation by steam roads, the new building ordinance, the reduction in the price of gas, the completion of the four-mile tunnel, and the progress made in dealing with the smoke nuisance. A Mayor who has accomplished this much can feel that he has not held office in vain. Yet had it not been for circumstances to which Mr. Washburne referred in his address he would have made a better record than he has. He would have had more credit and fewer demerit marks, and he would hardly ever have heard the voice of unfriendly criticism.

One fact has to be borne steadily in mind when passing judgment upon Mayor Washburne's administration. It is that during the first two-thirds of it he looked forward to a reelection or to political promotion. For eighteen months, therefore, he was in a state of bondage to the party workers, and for six only was he really his own master, able to do that which he deemed to be right without fear of the political consequences.

The truthfulness of the statement made so often by THE TRIBUNE that Mayors should not be eligible for immediate reëlection, because they lose thereby their independence and become amenable to the influences of the ward politicians, is illustrated by the record of Mayor Washburne's two years of power. Before he made up his mind that the people would not reëlect him and that therefore it was useless to strive for a nomination, he made many serious mistakes which he would not have made had he been less intent on keeping the good will of the politicians and more anxious to secure that of the people. It is needless to recapitulate those errors which he would not have committed had the law been "one term and out."

But after he "put ambition from him" and thus emancipated himself there was an immediate and evident improvement. There is no cause for finding fault with the last six months of his administration. During that period he did so well that his friends had nothing to regret except that the first eighteen months were not as commendable. He showed that he had it in him to be a good Mayor.

In the closing part of his address he refers to the demoralizing effects of patronage and urges the necessity of amending the charter so as to give the Mayor a longer term and make him ineligible for reëlection. He says—and his words have a wider application perhaps than he meant to give them—"many an excellent official has sacrificed his efficiency to advance his political fortunes; remove from him the possibility of immediate advancement and he becomes an ideal public servant." Had this been as strongly impressed on ex-Mayor Washburne's mind a year ago as it is now he, too, could have been "an ideal public servant" through his entire term. But he discovered this great truth in time to enable him to close his administration most creditably, and THE TRIBUNE prefers will always think of those last six months rather than of those which preceded them.

MAYOR WASHBURNE'S FAREWELL VETO.

Mayor Washburne more than realized the expectation of his best friends by vetoing three of the dangerous and pernicious ordinances passed by the old City Council at its recent meetings without due consideration. The notorious Hygeia ordinance and the Midland Rapid Transit ordinance, whose promoters were ashamed to declare themselves, are among those sent back without approval. The twin-wire telephone ordinance, whose backing is also a little doubtful, shared the same fate as the Hygeia and the Midland, and the rather sweeping Englewood Electric Street railway ordinance was sent back for necessary amendment.

The veto messages in clear and cogent language set forth the reasons for the rejection, which in the case of the two principal ordinances were unanswerable. It is pointed out in regard to the Hygeia ordinance, for instance, that it proposed to set up a water system in competition with the city's and without necessity. It is indicated further that under the ordinance a water pressure system could be set up, and that there is nothing in the ordinance to prevent the sending of water other than that from the Waukesha springs through the pipes. The veto of the Midland ordinance was couched in stronger terms, the objections being that it unnecessarily clouded the title to a great deal of property in the West Division; that the people of that section did not urge the ordinance; that the proposition to tunnel a portion of the route was made without due consideration and investigation, and finally that its promoters are "unknown and undiscovered." The main objection to the telephone ordinance was that it did not provide against the combination of the new company with the old monopoly and that the promoters were not sufficiently known. The Mayor evidently did not think the objections to the telephone ordinance were as strong as those to the other two. The Aldermen seemed to think that way too, and the ordinance was passed over the veto, only three members of the Council—Kent, Mills, and Brookman—voting to sustain the Mayor's action.

The Midland ordinance did not fare so well. The Mayor's veto was sustained. Forty-four Aldermen voted to pass it over the veto. It required 46. The Council refused to adopt the Mayor's suggestion to amend the Englewood electric ordinance, but referred it back to the committee which reported it to the Council.

The Hygeia ordinance suffered a worse defeat than any of the others. There were only three votes to pass it over the veto, while sixty-one Aldermen voted to sustain the objections of the Mayor. Thanks to the outgoing Mayor two of the most vicious measures ever proposed for adoption by the City Council were thus, in the words of one of the Aldermen more eloquent than his brethren, buried in "deep, dark oblivion." The last act of the outgoing Council, the sustaining of the Mayor's veto on the Hygeia ordinance, was the most graceful in its whole history. There is no danger that there will be any attempt to revive the pernicious measure, for it is well known that had Mayor Washburne failed to veto it Mayor Harrison would have done so, as he came to the inauguration last evening with his objections to the ordinance written out and ready to present to the new Council.

SOME WORK FOR THE NEW MAYOR.

Mayor Harrison will enter on the duties of his office today. He has no easy task before him. It will require all his energy, ability, and ingenuity to perform his duties to the satisfaction of the people. But he begins under favorable auspices. During Mayor Washburne's administration the work of increasing and improving the water supply begun under Mayor Roche and delayed and obstructed under Mayor Cregier was mostly completed. The Hyde Park and Lake View tunnels are not yet finished, but they are approaching completion. It will be one of the principal duties of Mayor Harrison to hurry the work and to finish it satisfactorily. He will have to supplement it by providing more distributing stations in the Northwest section of the city and also in the Hyde Park-Pullman district and by extending the two-mile tunnels. There will be abundance of funds for this.

The new Mayor will have to take energetic action to secure cleaner streets and alleys than we have had for four years. The corporations that have torn up the public thoroughfares ought to be compelled to put them in complete repair. They have not done so. It was useless to urge firmness and energy on the outgoing administration in regard to this work. Some of the most important streets of the South Division, torn up by the telephone company, the electric lighting companies, and the Economic Gas company, have been left in a dangerous state. They should be put in good repair. The Mayor should see to this. Past neglect will be no excuse for failure to perform present duty.

Several bridges for important thoroughfares are in process of erection. They have dragged their slow length along through the present administration. They remain unfinished. Among them are the new bridges at Canal street, at Belmont avenue, and at South Halsted street. Those structures are all on leading business thoroughfares. They ought to be energetically pushed. The old bridge at Taylor street, which has swung there idly for nearly four years, has not yet a viaduct approach from the east. The work on that viaduct should be hastened. There are other structures that have been neglected. Mr. Harrison, who travels more over Chicago than almost any other man, knows these facts. It will be his duty to straighten out matters. The money for the work is on hand. Mr. Harrison has promised efficiency of administration. Watch will be kept to see whether the promise is made good.

During his canvass for election the Council made its appropriations, and Mr. Harrison took occasion to acknowledge that they were generous and perhaps sufficient. This was especially the case in reference to the street cleaning fund. He said at a meeting in the Twenty-first Ward the evening after the Council passed the appropriation bill that he would, if elected Mayor, give Chicago fairly clean streets for the $1,000,000 appropriated. Will he make good his promise?

There are many other points to which the Mayor's attention might be called. But those that have been mentioned will be sufficient for a first installment. His recollection will be freshened as to the others when the occasion arises. His work is cut out for him. It is enormous and most difficult. But if he sets at it with a will he can accomplish most of it.

THE RIVER AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

From a decision of the Illinois Supreme Court filed at the close of last month it appears that the City of Chicago cannot raise the money to pay for property taken to widen the river by a special assessment on property benefited, nor can it improve the river without the previous consent of the Secretary of War.

An ordinance was passed to widen the South Branch at Eighteenth street. Eighty thousand dollars was awarded for the land to be taken, and an ordinance was passed to assess the amount on the property fronting on the South Branch and its forks above Eighteenth street, on the ground that that property had been made more valuable by the improved navigability of the stream below owing to the widening at Eighteenth street.

The ordinance was fought on three grounds. The first was that the widening was not a "local improvement" within the meaning of the special assessment act, but for the benefit of navigation and commerce generally, and the cost should be borne by the community at large. The second was that the city could change nothing in the river without the approval of the Secretary of War, which had not been obtained. The third was that the Sanitary District had exclusive jurisdiction of the South Branch for the purpose of widening and deepening it.

The first and second points were sustained by the court, which held that the power of taxation by special assessment could not be exercised by a city or any other corporate authority unless the power had been expressly and clearly conferred, and while the city had been given power to widen the river it had not been given power to do so by special assessment. It was held also that the city was bound to consult the Secretary of War and get his approval of its plan before it could take the first step.

It was suggested at one time that some of the narrow places in the South Branch might be widened by the city for the benefit of navigation and the cost defrayed by special assessment, thus lessening the demand on the resources of the Sanitary District. It appears that that is not feasible under any circumstances until the law is amended so that the city can do what the Supreme Court says it cannot do now. Therefore the Sanitary District must go it alone, and, as it has no authority to collect money by assessments on property specially benefited by reason of the increased navigability of the river due to improvements made by it, it will find the widening and deepening of the South Branch a very expensive job, for the price of property abutting on it is going up all the time.

It appears also from the decision of the Supreme Court that it will be necessary for the Drainage Trustees before they touch the South Branch to submit their plans to the Secretary of War and secure his approval of them. Possibly they were already aware of that. When will those plans be ready? Is it not about time to begin working on them, for the War Department will not approve them off-hand, but will refer them to the engineer officer on duty here, who will make a thorough examination before passing on them? The Trustees should lose no time.

SENATORS ON SILVER.

Eight of the eleven members of the United States Senate Committee on Finance have been interviewed as to their future action in regard to silver and the revenue. The Republican Senators, Sherman and Morrill, are noncommittal, pointing to the fact that the Democrats are in power and should be looked to for the formulation of policies and the bearing of responsibilities. The Democratic Senators seem disposed to subordinate the silver issue to the tariff, but "have their views" nevertheless. Voorhees is quoted as saying that the proposition for the repeal of the Sherman act must necessarily be accompanied by the draft of a measure to take the place of that legislation. He favors a return to the Bland law, saying "that or something else equally as acceptable to the friends of silver must be brought forward for the reason that simply to repeal the Sherman act would work the complete demonetization of silver." Apparently he ignores the fact that the country is now loaded down with silver, which need not be demonetized by a repeal of the authority to purchase 4,500,000 ounces each month by the government. McPherson says the best interests of the country demand that the Sherman law should be stricken from the statute books. But he understands that the majority in both Houses of Congress insists upon the enactment of something quite as bad before consenting to its repeal, and because of this fact the outlook is a gloomy one. He says: "We can maintain the parity of gold and silver with our present circulation, and we certainly ought not to make experiments for the benefit of foreign countries." Vest is "satisfied" the Sherman law cannot be repealed without a guarantee of other legislation "equally favorable to silver." He says disingenuously, "It is impossible to explain to my people why gold should be treated more generously than silver." Vance says the friends of silver will be stronger in the next Congress than in the last, and he is convinced no important advantage will be gained by those who are opposed to (cheap) silver. Jones of Arkansas is in favor of free coinage of silver (on the 16 to one ratio), but is ready to consider and support a "fair compromise," which he holds to be absolutely necessary to procure the repeal of the Sherman act. Harris says the repeal is impossible as an independent proposition, and hints that the old Bland law would suit him.

If these Democratic Senators are correct in the assumption that it will be impossible to stop the further purchase of silver by the government at a rate of not less than 2,000,000 ounces per month, and perhaps much larger than that, it is about time for sensible people to canvass the possibility that we shall soon have two kinds of money values in the United States. It may well be feared that with a continued flood of silver money, coined at the rate of 412½ grains of standard silver to the dollar, silver and gold must part company. If it come to this, each will then have to pass on its own merits, the gold eagle ($10 piece) having a purchasing power equal to that possessed by $15.60 in silver. It is difficult to see how such a change in values could advantage any one who owns silver dollars or silver certificates, or has a bank deposit that would be paid in the cheaper kind of money. Do the workingmen of the United States appreciate the fact that with a change to the two-thirds silver basis of currency all their money deposited in the savings banks would be worth to them only two-thirds as much as it was when they paid it over the bank counter? If they did they would take the pains to let these Democratic Senators know that the great mass of the people do not want a debasement of the currency and therefore do not want free silver or any continuation of the purchase of silver by the government while we are so dangerously loaded with the white metal as at present.

SOME days ago Mayor Harrison announced that he had severed his connection with the Chicago *Times* and the *Times* took occasion to confirm the announcement. It appears, however, that Mr. Harrison has been taken back by the senior organ in the capacity of reporter. In that capacity he "scooped" the junior Democratic organ and other publications yesterday morning in relation to Mayor Harrison's appointments. Reporter Harrison gave the only authentic list of the appointments made by Mayor Harrison last night in his paper yesterday. It is true that most of the other papers had the list with one or two exceptions, and THE TRIBUNE published the names of all the appointees Sunday morning rather on belief than on information. So sure and so proud was Reporter Harrison of his "scoop" yesterday that he ventured on a little boasting. Thus he wrote: "Dr. Reynolds will hear of his appointment when he reads the *Times* this morning." His inexperience hardly justifies such cocksureness on the part of Reporter Harrison. THE TRIBUNE, on what it believed to be information from the inner circle, announced Dr. Reynolds' probable appointment Sunday morning, and yesterday morning said:

> The Mayor-elect wants to send the names of his leading Cabinet officers to the Council.
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> The list will be swelled by the nomination of Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds for Commissioner of Health. Harrison has a great personal liking for Reynolds, who was one of the hardest workers for his nomination.

Thus it will be noted that notwithstanding Reporter Harrison's unusual facilities for obtaining information concerning Mayor Harrison's appointments, THE TRIBUNE'S young men are fully abreast if not actually ahead of him.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is one of the few papers published in other cities which have made editorial comment on the recent flurry in wheat without blaming the whole of the Board of Trade or Chicago as an entirety for the acts of a few men. It preaches a short but effective sermon on the dangers of such speculations as Mr. Pardridge is reported to have indulged in, saying that a large majority of the speculators are defeated in the long run, regardless of their knowledge of the markets, their experience in the manipulation of prevailing forces, and their skill in the anticipation of coming events and situations. There is always the secret possibility of disaster, and sooner or later it overtakes them. Those who continue to the end and come out successful do not number one in a thousand. It is not in the power of any man to comprehend all of the philosophy by which such a form of trading is governed. The unexpected must always be taken into account, and that is beyond definite conception and calculation. It has beaten the most expert and resourceful operators, and it will beat at last everybody who lingers within its reach, unmindful of its examples or indifferent to its relations and tendencies. The man who applies his time and talent to any ordinary occupation and contents himself with a legitimate return upon which he can constantly depend is the one most apt to succeed in the true sense of the term. He is master of his destiny to an extent that renders him practically independent of the sinister influences by which the speculators are thwarted and ruined, and fate deals kindly with him because he does not try to reach at a single bound the appointed goal of a lifetime of arduous and persevering service. All of which is "as true as gospel." The number of those who have fallen out by the wayside as a consequence of trying to control the produce markets is legion, while of those who have retired with the fortunes they coveted the list is an exceedingly short one.

THE President is still holding in check with a firm hand his violent inclination to appoint Illinois Democrats to office.

INVITATIONS to church weddings in New York City sometimes bring as high a sum as $10 each. Chicago has not yet reached the refinement of carrying on a traffic in wedding invitations, but Chicago is young and inexperienced and will learn.

THERE is such a thing as undue modesty. If Eli Perkins had suppressed his burning facts as they struggled for utterance who would ever have heard of him?

ONE of the lessons of the hour seems to be that the imported Arab must let our native American Esquimau alone if he doesn't want to get hurt.

ILLINOIS Democrats are not exactly on the anxious seat, but they are ready to remain after the congregation has been dismissed.

IF Ward McAllister could overcome his temptation to say things he would be just as useful but he wouldn't be half as amusing.

THE report that Pugilist Charley Mitchell has abandoned the prize ring and gone to preaching was started, in all probability, for the purpose of annoying the Rev. Sam Jones.

IT is reported the peanut crop is short 4,000,000 bushels. The quantity of shelled peanuts you will be able to buy for five cents from the gentleman who has the peanut concession at the Columbian Exposition will not make you sick.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Two of a Kind.

"What is all that uproar about in there?" inquired a stranger, trying to force his way through the crowd in front of the building.

"It's a plumber and a paperhanger," replied a man standing on the window-sill. "They've done some work for each other and they're trying to settle."

Plenty of It.

Visiting New-Yorker (riding about near Jackson Park)—"I have been told there is a great deal of want in your city, but I don't see any signs of it."

Chicago Man—"You don't? Look at that one across the street—'Wanted, Plasterers, at $5.50 a Day.'"

Only Human.

Mr. McSwat (reading the morning paper)—"Here's an account of a bloody fight between a mastiff and a bull-dog. It lasted two hours, and three hundred men paid a dollar apiece to see it. It's enough to make a man ashamed of his country!"

Mrs. McSwat—"It's horrible—horrible! Which dog whipped?"

PERSONALS.

Lord Shannon, who before his succession to the title served on a ranch in Manitoba, is now known among his friends as the "Cowboy Peer."

Miss Sadie Means, a telephone girl, has been expelled from a church in Columbia, S. C., for talking an hour Sunday through a telephone, whose wire was with her a means to an end.

Prof. Goldwin Smith of Toronto learned on a recent visit to the United States that Cleveland dominates politics here to an extent never attained by any man in recent times save Lincoln. We can tell better about this later on.

John Railey, a Tennessee farmer in hard luck, has just been made happy by the receipt of $885 from Frank K. Walldran of Reading, Pa., being in full payment with 6 per cent interest for a horse which Walldran, then a soldier, appropriated from Railey's stable in 1864.

Justice Creighton of British Columbia, who was in Florida all winter for his health, has been called home, his presence being required by the secession movement which is now on foot. The mainland part of the province wants separation from the Island of Vancouver, on which Victoria, the capital, is situated.

Latham Hall, formerly of Elizabeth, N. J., now of Rosario, Argentine Republic, is in the United States. He holds out strong inducements for the surplus men of some parts of this country to go to South America. "Paraguay," he says, "would be a good place for bachelors to emigrate to, for the reason that the women largely outnumber the men. This discrepancy in the sexes is due to the war between Paraguay and Brazil, when the men were killed off. It is very marked to a traveler."

Sidney C. Prudden of Eatonton, Putnam County, Ga., puts in evidence a commission made out for him in 1840, under Van Buren's administration, in support of his claim of being the second oldest Postmaster in the country. The list of those willing to become the youngest Postmaster is still very large.

Charles Appleton Longfellow, the second son of the poet Henry W. Longfellow, died at Cambridge Thursday of paralysis. The surviving members of his family are his brother Ernest, a well-known artist and architect, and three sisters, Mrs. J. G. Thorp Jr., Mrs. Richard H. Dana, and Miss Alice Longfellow.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Like lumps of sugar tinctured with peppermint is the comedy called "Americans Abroad," which Victorien Sardou has written for the cis-Atlantic market. M. Sardou, of course, knows nothing of American life and manners. He thought he knew something when he wrote that absurd travesty "Uncle Sam," which fell flat. He was then ignorant of his subject but was sincere; at present he has not gained in knowledge, but he has seen the advantage of flattering his principal patrons. His "Americans Abroad" is superficiality itself; but it is designed to tickle the frivolous element of the play-going public. Those who consume confectionery at matinées will be delighted with it; men as a rule will abjure this kind of dramatic dessert. The first act, which is tedious and talky, deals with the adventures of a rich American family sojourning in Paris. The heroine, played by Miss Cayvan, is a lackadaisical maiden who yearns to be loved for herself, who distrusts her admirers, thinking they are after her fortune—and she is generally right. Why men should be attracted to such an affected bit of baggage for any other reason one cannot see. A French fortune-hunter, Cassimer Lajolly, played by Henry Bayntun, and a professional matchmaker, Mrs. Charles Walcot, make the life of the sensitive maiden a martyrdom; and Miss Cayvan at last says, "Let us pretend that we are poor."

Second act: Scene, a garret in Paris. Mr. Kelcey is a poor American artist—poor in every sense of the word, who had been frightened away from Miss Cayvan by her wealth and now returns to her in her poverty. She plays at drawing sketches, and her milksop of a lover buys them secretly at ridiculous prices. How a poor artist like himself can afford the atrocities is not explained. She, on her part, secretly buys the daubs of her sensitive lover. The American heiress, her fair cousin (Miss Shannon), and her eccentric guardian (Mr. LeMoyne) live in a bohemian garret in Paris; and at the end of the second act there is an affecting love scene between the two sensitive plants, Mr. Kelcey and Miss Cayvan. The story is a watery kind of lemonade, but the fairly large audience at the Columbia seemed to enjoy it, and applauded it warmly at the end of the second act. It must be said that such interest as exists is cumulative, the first act being dull, the second interesting, and the third and last strong. The method of telling the nursery tale is artistic; but the tale is worthy only of nursery intellects. Both Miss Cayvan and Mr. Kelcey were affected in their artificial rôles. One could not blame them; neither character was in any respect true to American life. The burden of the play was successfully carried by Mr. Le Moyne, who, as the eccentric uncle, did the most improbable things in the world in the most natural manner. Miss Shannon was also excellent, though the soubrette rôle assigned to her was not flesh, fish, nor human. M. Sardou's notion of a pert American girl is a sublimated absurdity. The actress acted with sweetness and cleverness; the author knew nothing of what he was trying to write about. M. Sardou, however, succeeded in flattering and amusing his hearers. One of the peculiar anomalies of the acting was this: Mr. Kelcey, who was represented as being poverty-stricken, is represented not only as paying extravagant prices for his inamorata's sketches, but he costumes his part as only an actor or a tailor would. Nearly all American actors wear their clothes as if they had never worn them for thirty minutes before they step before the footlights. This also is a characteristic of tailors in real life. The newness of both classes of men, the bandbox daintiness affected by both, is always offensive. If Mr. Kelcey will look up artists either in this country or Europe he will not find them habited like fashion plates. Mr. E. J. Ratcliffe showed polish and ease as the Parisian man of the world. Mr. Augustus Cook exaggerated the part of a servant, though he was humorous and clever. If the piece were intended as a farce his excess would have been admirable. As it was his flunkey was not like any flunkey on top of earth. Mrs. Walcot as the matchmaker carried out the ideas of the author, but even she could not make her unreal character approximate to real life.

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No doubt a striking moral is pointed by "The Marriage Specter," Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew's English version of Dumas *fils'* "Francillon," which was presented at the Grand Opera-House. Just as gold is worth extracting from baser substances, so, too, is Dumas' truism that the lives of man and wife should conform to one law and they should be alike amenable to its infraction worth searching for in the murky moral atmosphere that surrounds "Francillon" from the rise of the first curtain until the fall of the last. In the play he has not resorted to the pseudo-sentimalism of "Camille" or risen to the biting satire of the "Demi-Monde." But the society which he has represented is as base and morally rotten as he could dare introduce upon the stage. It is even baser than that resorted to in "Camille" and it is not exceeded by that of his greatest work. There is one innocent girl in the play (the servants, too, are morally bad), and she shines out like a star of the first magnitude in a constellation of candle flames. The story of "Francillon" is simple. A woman, the mother of a child, loves her husband with the truest devotion. She has reason to suspect his fidelity, and she plainly tells him that if he is ever untrue to his marriage vows she will do likewise. He laughs her aside and despite her protestations goes to his club, thence to the opera ball, and afterwards to a café in company with a woman of the world, in whose company his wife has seen him before their marriage. Five minutes after he leaves the house, she follows him, duplicates his action, and has supper with a stranger in a room adjoining his. Then she returns and proves her faithlessness by describing minutely the surroundings from the time she left the house until she returned, and rehearsing the details of his action as well as her own. But Dumas is a clever trickster, and in the end it is made clear that although she has gone through the pantomime of the evening she has not allowed herself to fall, as she sought to lead him to suppose. The action takes place entirely in the drawing-room of the De Riverolles house in Paris, and the greater part of the dialogue, including the recriminations of the husband and wife, are made in the presence of their friends. Each of the set is as deep in the mud as the others are in the mire and they have sworn to talk of all things openly and have no confidences from each other—all except Annette de Riverolles, the pure sister of Lucien. The question of the probability of the one action which forms the core of the play may be discussed later. Suffice it to say that it is absurd from the point of view of our society. A Frenchwoman might possibly do so. It would not be improbable in a maniac. But Lucien's wife is no maniac. In the first act she says that maternity is the safeguard of chastity, and with these sentiments no sane woman would jeopardize her good name even if it was her intention to keep herself pure.

As Francine de Riverolles, Mrs. Potter was acceptable—one cannot accord her more with sincerity. She was graceful and reposeful, but although the auditors were conscious of her mental suffering she failed when she attempted to make them feel with her. Her words were frequently chopped out with an amateur-tragic vehemence that one has not noticed in her delivery on previous occasions. But every word she uttered showed conscientiousness, and this must be the limit of her praise. The rôle of Lucien de Riverolles, which Mr. Bellew essayed, was more in sympathy with his elegancies and effeminity than Laurent in "Therese Raquin," but he was singularly lacking in volume and force. In no case did he arise to the power which the situation demanded, and in the scene following his wife's confession of her act his pantomimic indecision was so impotent that he appealed to the humorous side of his audience and aroused audible laughter instead of awe. His attempts at the emotional at any time arose little above comedy.

The remainder of the company, which has changed somewhat in personnel, were only fair in parts that required little hard work.

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There has been another delay is arranging the details for the production of "America," and last night the management announced another postponement until Saturday evening.

The last of the series of four chamber concerts will be given in the University of Chicago tonight by Mrs. Nealy-Rider-Crane, pianist, and Charles A. Knorr, tenor.

The recital by William H. Sherwood, announced for this afternoon in Auditorium Recital Hall, is postponed until next Tuesday, owing to the pianist's indisposition.

EACH CLAIMS VICTORY

CLOSE CONTEST TODAY IN EVANSTON OVER THE MAYORALTY.

Every Indication Is That the Winner Will Have a Slight Plurality of the Votes Cast—Partisans of Mann, Hibben, and Bates Discuss the Outlook and Give Estimates of What the Returns Will Show—Canvassing Is Hotly Carried On to the Last.

Each of Evanston's three candidates for Mayor expects a plurality of at least 300 votes at the election today. Mayor Mann said last night his election was beyond a question. James Hibben considered himself as good as elected. Thomas Bates said he was the only candidate in the race. The Mann forces say Bates admitted his defeat confidentially. Hibben's workers claimed that Dr. Mann was only deterred from withdrawal by the loud whistling his backers were doing to keep the doctor's courage up in the middle of the woods. Bates' cohorts said Dr. Mann was a back number, that Hibben had only a handful of votes, and that in South Evanston he couldn't carry his own ward.

Dr. Mann was on the ground all yesterday watching the movements of his opponents, and personally directing his forces. Thomas Bates, although at his business as usual in Chicago, was working through his lieutenants like a beaver. James Hibben had out a special edition of the *Argus* last night and his backers were canvassing every vote. Every available horse and wagon will be pressed into service today to take voters to the polls. Only one thing is certain, and that is it will be the hottest political fight ever waged in Evanston. The candidates for other offices have been lost sight of in the contest for the Mayoralty.

Excitement ran high yesterday afternoon when the rumor went the rounds that Thomas Bates had captured the 200 colored voters of the city. This vote always goes together solidly. Dr. Mann went out on a still hunt and came back saying Providence had helped him lead the colored brethren into his fold.

An Estimate of Hibben's Vote.

"I can tell almost within fifty what James Hibben's majority will be," said Henry Delaney, a real estate dealer of South Evanston. "About 2,400 votes will be cast. Hibben will get 1,100, Bates 600, and Mann 700 votes. There is no question about Hibben's election. In his own wards in South Evanston, the Third and Fourth, he will get 550 ballots, in the first 100, in the second 75, in the fifth 50, in the sixth 125, in the seventh 200. Bates is out of the race now. The people of South Evanston want Hibben. They have not forgotten how he and Mr. O'Neil, while in the old Village Board, prevented the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway from obtaining sixteen feet of Chicago avenue after the board had granted a right of way. Hibben, as President of the board, got the board to rescind its action. Owing to Hibben's work as President of the board South Evanston has splendid streets and the best of sewers, while old Evanston, under Mayor Mann, has bad streets and worse sewers. While Hibben was President there were no ordinances passed that didn't stand, while under Dr. Mann's administration owing to lack of harmony many ordinances were passed and then rescinded at a heavy cost.

"Hibben is the workingmen's candidate. He favors the eight-hour law. The charge is made that if elected Hibben will turn Maddock out of the office of Commissioner of Public Works and put in Pat O'Neil. The charge is foolish. O'Neil couldn't serve, because the law says the Commissioner must be an engineer and O'Neil isn't that. C. T. Bartlett the backer of Mr. Bates, was the man who put the defective sewers in the Sixth Ward, and they were laid when Dr. Mann's son-in-law was engineer. A bill of $3,000 was brought in for extras beside. Among those who are for Hibben are L. C. Wilson, U. A. White, A. B. Adair, Jerome Smith, W. N. Young, Geo. McKinnie, and F. A. Holbrook."

"I'll bet all I possess that Dr. Mann will be elected," said B. F. Housel. "I have been active in elections here for years and have canvassed this situation thoroughly. Dr. Mann will receive fully 1,200 votes. In South Evanston, Mr. Hibben's home, Dr. Mann will receive 150 to 200 votes. Hibben will not get a majority in his own ward. Thomas Bates' friends concede his defeat. If Mr. Bates wasn't being pushed by his friends he would withdraw. Pat O'Niel, Hibben's backer, practically admitted his candidate's defeat today. Last night I asked E. S. Taylor and John Murphy to sit down in places wide apart and cast up the result. Their estimate of Dr. Mann's majority was not twenty-five votes different from mine. Mr. Taylor is extremely familiar with the politics of Evanston. W. A. Dyche, one of Hibben's main supporters, doesn't deny that Hibben will appoint Pat O'Niel Commissioner of Public Works if elected. In that case Mr. Fletcher would be O'Niel's clerk and would run the Department of Public Works in the same loose way he pursued when in office before. Where the people know this they will not think of voting for Hibben."

Said W. B. Phillips: "I'll bet all I've got in the world that Dr. Mann will be elected. I was against him at the last election, but I have turned."

How Bates' Friends View It.

"I am as certain of Bates' election as I am that I exist," said C. T. Bartlett, Evanston's big contractor. "Dr. Mann is making a fool of himself with his methods. He has had the office long enough. The people don't want him for a third term. I supported him at the last election and now I think circumstances have not proved him a strong man. Hundreds of citizens feel the same way. Bates will have over 1,000 votes out of 2,400. He is popular with all classes, and the people don't have a lack of confidence in him as they do in Mann. As for Hibben, he won't poll any votes to speak of outside of South Evanston. Why am I so strongly in favor of Bates? Well, now it has been asserted that it is because I am a contractor. That is basely false. I have't done any work for the city since I built the City Hall, and I don't look forward to doing any. It is absurd to say I could influence a man like Bates. I am for him because he has put dignity into his campaign. He will enforce our liquor laws. He will keep the Council in order and prevent the disgraceful scenes witnessed under Dr. Mann. He will clean the streets and alleys. He will demand the right kind of work from contractors. He will never vacillate as Dr. Mann is charged with doing."

William Deering said he voted for Dr. Mann at the last election, but could not consistently support him this time because of his surroundings. Mr. Deering will vote for Thomas Bates.

Mass-meetings for Dr. Mann were held at the North Evanston Hall and at Idlewild Hall. At the latter place the speakers were: E. S. Taylor, J. H. Raymond, Robert Hill, W. S. Smyth, A. N. Young, and G. W. P. Atkinson.

CURRENT NOTES.

Meekison—"How do you define an optimist?" Murdison—"He is a man who is playing in good luck."—*New York Herald.*

"Ten dollars for stealin' dat chicken?" cried Rastus. "Why, Jedge, honis' now, I could 'a' bought dat hen for 50 cents."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Treebag—"Did Jobiots leave any last request?" Humplate—"Yes; he wanted the funeral procession to drive around by the way of the ball-grounds."—*P. & S. Bulletin.*

"They shouldn't be called green grocers," said the man who had tried to do some marketing. "They are not green grocers. They are the most sophisticated people on earth."—*Washington Star.*

Young Collegian—"If only people knew as much as they think they know——" Vassar Graduate (wickedly)—"Why, then the undergraduates would be delivering lectures to the professors."—*Vogue.*

Says Uncle Mose: "I'd des like to know why it is dat a chu'ch has to hab a spiah stickin' way up in de air for people to find it an' a beer saloon kin do a big business down in a basement in a back street."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Waggs (to young matron with the perambulator)—"Good morning, Mrs. Fullbloom! Are you taking the son out for an airing, or the heir out for a sunning?" Mrs. Fullbloom—"Neither, Mr. Waggs. Baby is a girl."—*Life's Calendar.*

A—"That's a newly married couple." B—"How do you know?" A—"He is always stepping on her dress." B—"What does that prove?" A—"After he has been married some time and found out what a dress costs, he will be more careful."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

RIOTS GROW WORSE.

ENTIRE MILITIA OF BELGIUM ORDERED UNDER ARMS.

Four Strikers Killed at Mons—Many Soldiers Wounded—Dynamite Resorted To by Disorderly Mobs at Antwerp—Island of Zante Ruined by an Earthquake—Many Killed—The People Flee from the City in Great Fear—Shipowners Will Fight the Dockers—Foreign News.

BRUSSELS, April 17.—The industrial revolution against the Chamber of Deputies is in full progress.

The government has issued a decree calling out all the militia for the defense of the State. This means the mobilization of some 45,000 troops against the workingmen.

The strikers at Mons have resorted to the use of dynamite to enforce their demand for universal suffrage. A bomb placed close to the Petit Wasines Church exploded this morning with great violence, shattering the stained glass windows of the church and doing other damage. There is no clew to the perpetrators, but the act is generally ascribed to the Socialists. This seems to have acted as an incentive to the strikers to commit further outrages. The strikers indulged in all manner of threats against the government, and as the day wore on they became emboldened and determined to take possession of the town for a labor procession. When the mob attempted to march through the streets it was met by a strong detachment of the civic guard. No attention was paid to the order to disperse. Hooting and yelling they attempted to march on, and defied the guards to fire upon them. The guard fired upon the crowd, but this did not effect their dispersal. On the contrary it only infuriated them, and a charge en masse was made upon the guard. A desperate hand-to-hand conflict ensued. The main body of the strikers was broken up, but groups of struggling men could be seen in the side streets leading from the main thoroughfare. The battle was long and bitterly contested, but finally the guards were victorious. It is known that four of the miners were killed. Many of the rioters were wounded and a number were taken to the hospital. The killing of the four strikers has added greatly to the excitement in the town and there is danger of a more serious outbreak. Men and women from the adjacent mining villages are flocking into Mons and the authorities are anxiously awaiting the events of the night. Mons is the center of the great Borinage coal mining district. Three-fourths of all the miners in Belgium are employed in this district.

In the fight between the workingmen and civic guard in the streets of Mons today fourteen soldiers were wounded. Three will not recover. They were removed to the hospital, where their ante-mortem statements were taken for the Public Prosecutor.

Police in Confusion.

Dispatches from Antwerp this evening show the situation in that city has grown more threatening since noon. The strikers had gathered repeatedly in large crowds throughout the northern district before 3 o'clock. A squadron of police riding with drawn swords against the workingmen were overwhelmed with showers of stones and timbers. The police retired in confusion. While the reserves were being summoned the strikers threw up barricades in the side streets, women and children hastened from the houses with firearms. When another squadron of police supported by a detachment of the civic guard tried half an hour later to drive back the mob they were met with volleys from the revolvers and rifles of the men behind the barricades. Many of the soldiers were wounded and were removed to the hospital. More military were summoned and after two charges carried the barricades. The strikers retreated, firing. Crowds are still gathering in the northern district this evening and more fighting is expected. The concert halls of the city are empty. Several theaters are closed. The petroleum reservoirs are guarded by militia.

Today 1,000 dock laborers at Antwerp joined the movement and much excitement prevails there. The strikers have cut off communication with the vessels lying at the quays by throwing their gangways into the river. They indulged in other serious demonstrations and became so threatening the military had to be called out to preserve order. No conflicts have yet occurred, but the attitude of the strikers is threatening and trouble is expected at any moment. The streets and open places in the vicinity of the wharves are filled with strikers and hourly their ranks are being swelled with laborers and others. The strike will perhaps delay the departure of some of the ocean steamers sailing from Antwerp.

Many of the men employed at Antwerp in loading and discharging vessels and in other work about the wharves did not quit work in obedience to the order of the men engineering the strike. This inflamed the strikers, who today made an attack on the workers. The latter made a weak attempt to defend themselves, but they would in all probability have been driven away had it not been for the gendarmes. The strikers were armed with revolvers, and used them. The gendarmes, who also had firearms, were quick to respond, and it is thought several strikers were wounded. A number of ringleaders among the strikers were captured. The feeling of unrest continues to spread. There is no denying that the crisis is acute. Excited meetings in favor of universal suffrage are being held throughout the country. Everywhere impassioned appeals are made to those who live by toil to join the great demonstration now in progress.

In the Charleroi district, where 30,000 miners are employed, 20,000 of the miners have quit work and joined the rioters. Most of these miners are miserably poor and they and their families are bound to suffer.

The cotton yarn, lace, linen, and woolen mills and factories in East Grammont, Flanders, are affected by the movement, a large number of the operatives in these industries having joined in the strike movement. Some of the more enthusiastic and hot-blooded strikers at Grammont assembled in the Café Holland Inn at that place and held an impromptu meeting at which fiery speeches were made by some of the leaders. The gendarmes attempted to break up the meeting, but met with stout resistance. The fight was transferred to the street, and though the gendarmes had the advantage of arms and discipline, the strikers struggled desperately and were only dispersed after a long contest, and after two of the gendarmes and a large number of the rioters were seriously wounded. Order now prevails, but is liable to again be disturbed at any moment.

Excitement in the Council.

The cowardly assault on Mayor Buls made by strikers yesterday gave rise to an excited discussion at the meeting of the Municipal Council today. Some of the Councilmen expressed deep indignation at the outrage perpetrated upon the Mayor and proposed that a delegation be appointed to wait upon Mr. Buls and express the Council's sympathy with him. It was also proposed that the police measures ordered by the Mayor be approved by the Council. These proposals were objected to by a minority of the members of the Council, the opponents of the Mayor holding that his orders to the police and his hostile attitude toward the strikers were the sole cause of the attack that had been made upon him. They claimed everything the Mayor had done had tended to aggravate the excited feelings of the workingmen, and instead of pursuing a conciliatory course he had by his stubbornness caused the trouble that had befallen him. This attitude of the Councilmen, who are in sympathy with the strikers, gave rise to a protracted debate on the proposals, and the discussion was violent at times. Finally the proposals were adopted, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the Mayor and express the Council's sympathy.

At Liege, though the strike is still on, there have been no disorderly demonstrations. There have been no additions to the strikers' forces today.

The Governor of the Province of Brabant, in which this city is situated, has instructed all Mayors of cities and towns within his administrative district that they must prohibit all public demonstrations for universal suffrage. The City Council of Brussels has voted thanks and congratulations to the police and civic guard for their valiant conduct in suppressing recent disturbances here.

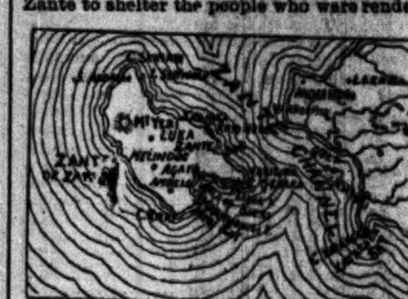
Extraordinary military measures will be adopted tomorrow to preserve order in this city. It is reported that the Premier has proposed to the King that Parliament be dissolved and a general election be held. The anxiety as to the events of tomorrow is intense. The news from Mons and Antwerp has stricken the more prosperous classes with panic. There is a general tendency to urge the Deputies to decide speedily the question of suffrage and not to be too sparing of concessions to the popular demand.

ZANTE RUINED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Great Loss of Life and Immense Damage in the Island.

ATHENS, April 17.—The Island of Zante, one of the principal Ionian Islands, was visited by a most destructive earthquake this morning, resulting in great loss of life and property. The shock appears to have been most violent in the City of Zante, the greater part of which was destroyed. The people are panic-stricken and the authorities helpless. The streets are impassable, being filled with masses of stone and timber, the wreckage of the houses which were thrown down by the earthquake. Thus far the bodies of twenty persons killed by falling walls have been removed from the débris, and it is feared many more dead are still in the ruins. The number of persons injured runs up into the hundreds. Everything is in confusion and the work of searching for bodies and for the injured cannot be pursued systematically.

The greater portion of the inhabitants have fled to the plains back of the city, where they wander about in a distracted manner bewailing the loss of their homes and property. A large number of tents that were taken to Zante to shelter the people who were rendered



ISLAND OF ZANTE.

homeless by the former earthquakes have been again set up, and under them some of the women and children have taken refuge. The city presents a scene of desolation, and it is doubtful if it ever recovers from the series of misfortunes that have befallen it within the last three months. There is bound to be an enormous amount of suffering, and outside aid will be urgently required to prevent sickness and starvation.

The shock occurred at 7:30 a. m. Most of the buildings that stood after the shocks of February and March were either thrown down or shattered so as to be unsafe for occupancy. The Church of St. Dionysius and the government offices were thrown down.

Advices from the interior show that the whole island has been devastated. Many villages have been destroyed and it is thought the loss of life has been great. News of the disaster comes in slowly, as communication with the interior of the island has been greatly interrupted by the destruction of many of the telegraph lines. The full extent of the calamity cannot be estimated at present. Warships will be dispatched from the Piraeus with clothing, provisions, and medicines for the sufferers.

It is pointed out here that the Zante disaster is confirmation of the prediction made a few days ago by Prof. Falb, who predicted the former earthquakes, that disturbances more serious than the present ones would occur April 16 or 17. His prediction has proved true, for this morning's shock is the worst that has ever visited Zante, which is noted for its earthquakes.

The Greek Government has acted promptly in rendering aid to the sufferers. The two Greek iron-clads, Hydra and Spezzia, have started for there, having on board a detachment of engineers, as well as provisions and medicines for the survivors of the calamity.

Two more heavy shocks have shaken the whole Island of Zante. The people are fleeing from all the towns to find safety in the plains and hillsides. All are terror-stricken. Thousands are without shelter and few have sufficient food. The British Minister resident has telegraphed to the British Foreign office a request for warships to be sent at once to Zante with men and building materials that temporary sheds may be erected for shelters at once on the plains and hillsides.

[Zante is an island of Greece, and one of the Ionian group, in the Ionian Sea. Together with Leucas and Ithaca, it forms a crescent-shaped insular group, which represents the crests of a submerged limestone ridge facing the Gulf of Patras, and connected geologically with the adjacent coast of Acarnania. Zante is 25 miles long, 12 miles broad, and 84 miles in circumference, with an area of 277 square miles, and a population estimated in 1887 at 48,000. The City of Zante, the capital, is a considerable seaport on the east side, with a population of about 17,000. Both the island and capital are known in ancient history and poetry as Zacynthus. Zante consists mainly of an extensive and highly productive central plain, skirted on the west by a range of bare limestone hills from 1,000 to 1,200 feet high, which fall gently landward, but present bold, steep cliffs toward the sea, and culminate northward in Mount Scopus, the highest point on the island. The climate is healthful, but earthquakes are frequent and sometimes disastrous. During recent times the most destructive occurred in 1811, 1820, and 1840, and were no doubt of igneous origin, though the prevailing geological formations are sedimentary and chiefly calcareous. There are other indications of volcanic action in the oil springs existing on the coast, and the famous bituminous wells mentioned by Herodotus and situated in a swamp near the village of Chieri. The insular group to which Zante belongs and the contiguous mainland raise the entire crop of dwarf grapes called the "currant," the word being a corruption of "Corinth." The annual crop, of which one-fifth is raised on the Island of Zante, is valued at $10,000,000.]

RESOLVE TO FIGHT THE DOCKERS.

English Shipowners Will Not Be Coerced by Union Laborers.

LONDON, April 17.—At a meeting today the shipowners of London and provincial ports resolved to make a united fight against dictation on the part of the union workingmen whether the latter should attempt to enforce their dictation by a general strike or by strikes in detail. The speakers strongly denounced the unions for their interference with free labor and with commerce. The country, it was declared, ought not to submit to the dictation of a minority as to the management and methods of its trade and commerce. It was pointed out that all the members of labor unions in the United Kingdom did not number more than 800,000 out of 13,000,000 of workers, the remainder of the 13,000,000 being non-unionists.

The agitation regarding the Hull strike continues to increase in London and elsewhere. Two thousand seamen and firemen gathered today on the West Hill and displayed great enthusiasm and earnestness in support of the Hull strikers. The leading speaker was one Sprou, who loudly declared that 100,000 men would go on strike tomorrow as a protest against the treatment of their comrades in Hull. The listening seamen and firemen heartily cheered this declaration. A resolution was carried in favor of a national strike in support of the demands of the Hull strikers as a protest against the course of the employers in antagonizing the labor unions. The men afterward formed in procession and marched to the docks.

A compromise proposal concerning the Hull strike has been drafted which it is believed will be acceptable to both employers and employed and prevent further strikes.

MRS. MAYBRICK ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

With a Table Knife She Seeks to Kill Herself in Woking Prison.

LONDON, April 17.—A report has been circulated and generally credited in Woking that Mrs. Florence Maybrick tried to kill herself in the Woking prison Saturday. She is said to have stabbed herself severely in the throat and chest with a table knife, which was taken from her barely in time to save her from inflicting mortal wounds.

Dublin Petitions for Home Rule.

In the House of Commons today James S. Hanks, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and W. J. Doherty, High Sheriff of Dublin, appeared at the bar of the House in their robes of office and presented a petition from the corporation of Dublin in favor of the bill to establish home rule in Ireland. A. J. Mundella, Liberal, introduced a bill to provide for the submission of labor disputes to arbitration. The bill was passed to a first reading without debate. The debate on the second reading of the Irish home rule bill was resumed. Mr. Goschen addressed the House in opposition to the bill. He devoted his attention almost exclusively to the financial features of the measures.

For Armed Opposition to Home Rule.

Col. C. P. Dawnay, who was a member of the late Parliament from Thirsk-on-Malton, Yorkshire, is taking an intensely military stand on the subject of Irish home rule. He announces the formation of a corps of gentlemen volunteers in Yorkshire with the intention of joining the Ulster Unionists in armed opposition to Irish home rule. Other news of a military character in relation to Irish home rule comes from Scotland. The newspapers of Glasgow report that the Orange leaders in that city are storing rifles and bayonets with the intention, it is presumed, of aiding the Orangemen of Ulster to battle against Irish home rule.

SPITZER COLLECTION ON SALE.

Bronzes and Enamels Bring High Prices at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 17.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The first day of the Spitzer sale realized this afternoon over 433,000 francs. It was attended by all the best known antiquity dealers from all parts of Europe, there being also representations from the principal museums. The principal prices were for a bronze bust of the fifteenth century, Bolby Louvre, for 41,000 francs; bronze bust of Knight, 46,500 francs, bought by Gaulting of London. The famous statuette of Peter Vischer and portrait of himself were bought by a Vienna dealer for 44,000 francs for a museum at that city. The Virgin in ivory fetched 12,500 francs. The enamels also brought good prices, some going as high as 18,000 and 10,000 francs. Other bronzes, ivories, and enamels will be sold tomorrow. So far the prices are quite up to the estimate of experts, who have valued the total collection at over 20,000,000 francs.

Americans at Paris.

The following Americans are registered: J. Friedstein, W. Teale, M. Goodfriend, W. Beardsly, Reina Rose, E. Mahon, J. House, Oscar Martel, Alvin Strasburger, H. Frankel, Thomas M. Fergus, John Cinnell, the Brentano family, B. Burrell, John Kelly and Mrs. Kelly, Anna Purcell, New York; Horace Whitemore, F. Vackpole, Boston; Charles Cohen, Philadelphia; Joseph Hayes, Miss Durning, St. Louis; George Emerson, Haverhill; Howard Sanderson, Lynn; May Hayes, San Francisco; Mr. Richmond, Auckland; Julius Anler, Pittsburg; Mrs. Hunton, New Orleans; A. Pringle, Northfield; E. Foerster, Hoboken; Mrs. Augustin, Jersey City; J. Doane, Chicago.

Fine Paris Weather.

Fine but cloudy weather was experienced today, with the temperature ranging from 52° to 66°; barometer, 30:20 and falling slowly; wind northwest, moderate.

EX-REGENTS OF SERVIA ACCUSED.

Half a Million Dollars Alleged to Have Been Misappropriated by Them.

BRUSSELS, April 17.—A dispatch to the *Independance Belge* from Belgrade says:

Trouble has already begun for the ex-Regents Ristich and Relimarkovitch and their late ministry. The new government, as a result of investigations concerning the finances of the country, has made a demand that the Regents and ex-Ministers shall reimburse the government for the sum of 2,400,000 dinars, or francs, misappropriated during the regency under the pretext of having been used in the secret service of the State. The general acquiescence, if not approval, with which King Alexander's coup was hailed is already interrupted. The Liberals have gathered courage since Thursday night and now apparently propose to excite the people against the government. The Liberals have issued a manifesto in which they describe the new ministry as usurpers of power and as having incited the King to the coup d'état in violation of the Constitution and the laws of Servia. The Liberals state that they make their stand upon the rights of the people, which they claim have been outraged and ignored by the alleged usurpation.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT BUCHAREST.

Minister of Public Works Assaulted by a Mob—Policemen Injured.

BUCHAREST, April 17.—Hundreds of workingmen and their wives made a demonstration before the Parliamentary Building today against the increase of the octroi. The Minister of Public Works was attacked as he rode from the chamber, stones were thrown through the carriage windows and three men tried to drag him into the street. Several policemen were injured with stones when they tried to protect the Minister. A company of cavalry came to the rescue of the Minister and cleared the open space between the building. Two cavalrymen were knocked from their horses with stones. Half a dozen rioters were arrested.

Meant to Kill Ex-President Pierola.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, April 17.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Gen. Varea, a notorious Peruvian, has been here for two weeks, it is believed, to assassinate ex-President Pierola of Peru, who is staying in Panama directing a movement to cause a revolution in Peru and restore him to the Presidency. Varea, disguised as a beggar, visited Pierola, but Pierola penetrated the disguise. Two others of equally notorious character were also here from Peru on the same mission.

HIS FIANCEE HURRIED TO HIS BEDSIDE.

Arthur C. Logan and Miss Southmayd Wedded at the Auditorium.

Arthur C. Logan, for several years Superintendent of Public Instruction in Montana, arrived at the Auditorium last week and was taken ill. When Commissioner Bickford arrived he called upon Mr. Logan, who told him of a pretty little woman back in Montana named Bessie P. Southmayd, who would be greatly alarmed to hear of his illness. Becoming alarmed at Mr. Logan's condition the Commissioner telegraphed to Miss Southmayd, asking her to inform the invalid's friends of his illness. Yesterday to his surprise the young lady walked into Mr. Logan's room after a rapid journey from the West. Commissioner Bickford was called and explanations followed resulting in an order for a marriage license. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Rev. Philip McIntyre appeared at the Auditorium, and in the presence of Commisioner Bickford and a lady friend the couple were united.

John M. Toucey, general manager of the Vanderbilt system of railroads, was at the Grand Pacific yesterday. He is arranging terminal facilities for the traffic that will enter Chicago next month over his roads. The Vanderbilt lines will be taxed to their full capacity to accommodate the travel westward and the equipment has been augmented in expectation of the largest railroad business ever carried on by any system in this country.

CONVICTS KILLED AT AUBURN PRISON.

John Johnson Lays About with a Knife, Fatally Stabbing Two.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 17.—John Johnson, who is known as "The Blue Nigger from Clyde," ran amuck in the broom shop of Auburn prison this morning. He was armed with a sharp knife used in cutting broom-corn, and first attacked Charles Peck, a fellow-convict from Westchester County. Leaving him dead in his tracks, he next fatally stabbed Daniel Britton, a convict, who died at 1:30, and wounded two others before he was shot by a keeper and rendered powerless. Johnson stabbed right and left while he was at liberty and several other convicts suffered severe cuts. The blade of Johnson's knife was broken off during the mêlée and cannot be found. The cause of the trouble is said to have been an old grudge held by Johnson against a number of convicts in the shop and he had made a threat that as soon as Capt. Baker had a day off he would do up the shop. Baker was not on duty today and Johnson started in early to carry his threat into execution.

DEFAULTING CASHIER CAUSES A FAILURE

John Schardt Dies at Nashville After Wrecking His Bank.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 17.—John Schardt, the defaulting cashier of the Mechanics' Savings Bank and Trust company, died tonight about 9 o'clock from congestion of the brain. The bank made an assignment at 10 o'clock this morning for the benefit of all its creditors, with James T. Pryor as assignee. The assets are placed at $200,000, nominal, and the liabilities $150,000. Schardt transferred to the bank life insurance policies amounting to $80,000. The other banks of the city are not affected by the failure.

Mail Routes.

In 1892 there were 447,591 miles of post routes in this country.

HARRISON STEPS IN.

[Continued from first page.]

tected—I stand before you again for the fifth time chosen to be the Mayor of Chicago. [Tremendous applause and long cheers.]

When, years ago, I stood before the Aldermen of Chicago and took the oath fitting me for this high office Chicago had less than 500,000 population. Today it is the sixth city on the face of the globe, the second city in America in population, and the first city on earth in pluck, energy, and determination. [Applause.]

In standing thus I feel a deep anxiety lest I may not fulfill the expectation of the vast

W. C. ASAY.

majority of my fellow-citizens that have honored me. All I have to say to you, Aldermen of Chicago, and others too of its citizens, is that my endeavor will be always to further the interests of this city, of which I am so proud—to this city which I entered when it was but an overgrown village and which I now enter into the management of as the great and most successful giant of the West [applause], it will be my endeavor to justify the wishes of the suffragists that placed me here, and I earnestly ask your coöperation, Aldermen, in helping to wipe out the slander that has been thrown upon our good name by a venal and corrupt press. [Long applause.]

To Wipe Out the Mark.

It has been spread broadcast over this land, and has even crossed the briny deep, that the electorate that has chosen your chief magistrate is an electorate of "thieves, thugs, gamblers, and disreputables." We stand before the world with a black mark upon our characters. Let it be your and my endeavor, Aldermen, to wipe this slander out and prove to the world that Chicago is a city governed by the best people and that its Mayor and its Common Council govern it on principles of business and respectability. [Applause.]

Under the charter I am a part of the City Council of Chicago. It will be my endeavor to coöperate with you, and I earnestly ask you to coöperate with me in proving to the world that this city, that has been honored by having placed in its midst the Columbian Exposition, is a city that deserved to have that Exposition placed here. I earnestly ask of you, Aldermen, to coöperate with the Mayor, as the Mayor pledges himself to coöperate with you, in showing and proving to the world that Chicago is not only the second city of America in population, the first city of America in pluck and energy, but is a city of good government, of honesty and fair dealing, and that the world can come here and feel that its pocketbook is safe while it stays in our midst. [Long applause.]

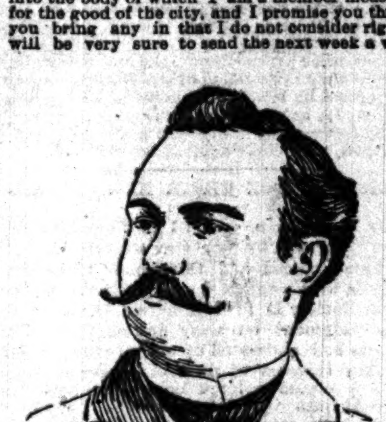
Our first duty, City Council of Chicago, is to keep the City of Chicago in a healthy condition, so that when the world comes here it will not enter upon a charnel house. I pledge my honor to you, fellow-citizens, to do all that lies in my power to protect the health of the City of Chicago. It is a part of our duty to present Chicago to the world in gala dress, with a clean front to it. It will be my earnest endeavor to keep the city clean not only in its heart but throughout its entire dimensions, so that the people of the world can come here and say to us:

"The young city is not only vigorous but she laves her beautiful limbs daily in Lake Michigan and comes out clean and pure every morning." [Laughter and applause.]

I need not make recommendations to you. The Mayor who has just retired has expressed to me and to you his heartfelt wishes for our success. I thank him most earnestly for his wishes and pledge to him that I shall endeavor to carry out all of his good wishes and expect the people of Chicago at least to say that he had not falsely phophesied about us.

Will Sit at Council Meetings.

I will not attempt to detain you tonight by laying down to you a program. As occasion arises during the next two years I shall present to you curtly such matters as I think ought to be laid before you. It will be my endeavor as a part of the City Council to sit with you in your sessions and to be a part of the Council. I only hope that you will be satisfied with the regular weekly meetings. Although I am somewhat past the age of youth, and though there be wheels in my head [laughter and applause] my fellow-citizens have shown me that the wheels are composed of flowers and that my old eagle sits perched upon the wheel. [Laughter and applause.] I shall ask your coöperation. I shall endeavor to preside over you, to preside over you fairly. I shall listen to you with great pleasure when you bring into the body of which I am a member measures for the good of the city, and I promise you that if you bring any in that I do not consider right I will be very sure to send the next week a veto.



HENRY F. DONOVAN.

[Laughter and applause.] If I do I hope, gentlemen of the City Council, that you will not consider it an act of unkindness on my part. You as members of the City Council have to act much more on your own responsibility than does the Mayor. You have not a paid body of men behind you to direct you in your deliberations. The Mayor will have behind him an able corps of men well paid to give him counsel, and, therefore, if he should claim some time to know a little better than you it is because the paid men behind him have aided him in arriving at just conclusions. [Applause.]

Therefore I earnestly ask of you that you will not consider a return to you without the Mayor's signature of any measure that you may pass, a discourtesy, for the Mayor will simply say to you, and I now say it to you, that he returns it to you, because you have hastily considered it, and he has considered it more maturely. I ask that you will bear with me in presiding over you. If I make mistakes in parliamentary rules it will be mistakes of the head and not of the heart. But, being a somewhat positive man, and the wheel having stopped in my head [laughter], I expect to be tolerably positive in my rulings. I will ask you to not too often appeal from the Mayor's decision. [Laughter.]

Trying Period in Chicago's History.

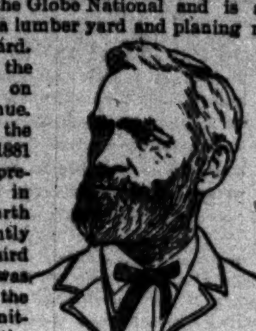
Gentlemen, we are now entered upon our work for the next two years. It will be certainly a part of it—the next six months of it—the most trying period of Chicago's history, except when the besom of destruction passed over it at its mighty conflagration. The eyes of the world are upon us. Visitors by the million will be here in our midst. Let us prove to the world that Jefferson's theory that man was capable of self government was no Utopian theory. But let us prove to the denizens of effete Europe that Chicago, the offspring of freedom and constitutional government, is able to govern itself, and that its City Council, although not chosen from the Four Hundred, will yet be capable of administering the affairs of this city. [Laughter and applause.]

We are now ready for business and, as your Mayor, I shall proceed at once to present to the Council the names of those whom I have chosen to be a part of my political family for the next two years.

ABOUT MAYOR HARRISON'S CABINET.

The Men Who Compose It and Their Biographies in Brief.

Controller..........Oscar D. Wetherell
Com'r of Public Works.....Hiram J. Jones
Corporation Counsel..........Adolph Kraus
Fire Marshal..........Denis J. Swenie
Commissioner of Health..Dr. A. R. Reynolds
City Sealer..........Robert E. Burke
City Collector......Frank X. Brandecker Jr
City Prosecutor..........William C. Asay
Gas Inspector..........Henry F. Donovan
Private Secretary..........W. A. S. Graham

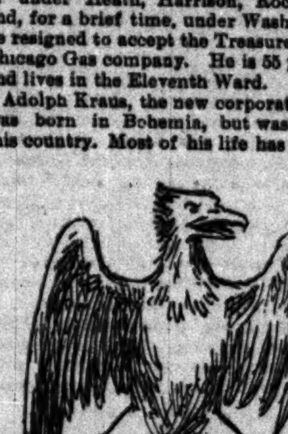


OSCAR D. WETHERELL. [The new Controller.]

Oscar D. Wetherell, the new Controller, is President of the Globe National and is also proprietor of a lumber yard and planing mill in the Sixth Ward. He resides in the Third Ward on Calumet avenue. He served in the Council from 1881 to 1889 as representative first in the old Fourth and subsequently of the Third Ward. He was Chairman of the Finance committee during the Roche administration. He is 65 years of age and is of New England birth. He has been a Republican.

Hiram J. Jones, the new Commissioner of Public Works, is a native of New Hampshire, but spent his youth and early manhood in Tennessee and Kentucky. He served for several years as Special Assessment Commissioner under Heath, Harrison, Roche, Cregier, and, for a brief time, under Washburne, when he resigned to accept the Treasurership of the Chicago Gas company. He is 55 years of age and lives in the Eleventh Ward.

Adolph Kraus, the new corporation counsel, was born in Bohemia, but was educated in this country. Most of his life has been passed



CARTER'S EAGLE.

in Chicago. He served for a time as a member of the School Board, and was President of that body. He is a member of the law firm of Moran, Kraus & Mayer, which he helped to establish and whose business he aided in building up. He is 45 years old.

Denis J. Swenie, the Fire Marshal, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, of Irish parentage. He was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department and has served in almost every position in the fire fighting force of Chicago, from pipeman to Chief Marshal. He was appointed to the position which he now holds by Mayor Harrison in 1880. He has held the position undisputed in every administration since that time. He is 55 years old, hearty, young looking, and vigorous.

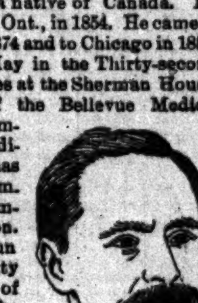
Francis Xavier Brandecker, the new City Collector, is of Bavarian birth, but was educated in the parochial and public schools of this city. He is 33 years of age. He has been an active member of the Democratic county organization and has held the position of Central committeeman from his ward for half a dozen years. He is editor and publisher of the Catholic German weekly paper, the *Catholisches Wochenblatt*.

DENIS J. SWENIE. [Fire Marshal.]

Henry F. Donovan the new Gas Inspector, is a native of Chicago and was educated in the public schools. He served an apprenticeship in newspaper work on the *Evening Journal* and is now editor of the *Eagle*, a weekly political paper. He was Superintendent of Letter-Carriers in the Chicago Postoffice under Cleveland and is now Inspector-General of the State militia. He is 38 years of age. He was the orator of the Harrison campaign and acting Chairman of the Campaign committee.

Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, the new Commissioner of Health, is a native of Canada. He was born in Meaford, Ont., in 1854. He came to the United States in 1874 and to Chicago in 1882. He lived until last May in the Thirty-second Ward, and now resides at the Sherman House. He is a graduate of the Bellevue Medical College. He is a member of the leading medical societies, and has been highly recommended by the members of his profession.

William Calhoun Asay, the new City Prosecutor, is a son of E. G. Asay, one of the older generation of Chicago lawyers. He was born in this city in 1857 receiving his primary and academic education here. He graduated from Yale College in 1880 and has practiced law here since 1882. He has been for a number of years an active member of the Democratic organization and for three years the recognized lieutenant of John P. Hopkins, the leader of the local Democracy, from whom he parted last spring to advocate the election of Carter H. Harrison for Mayor. He has been chief assistant in the City Attorney's office since last December.



ADOLF KRAUS. [Corporation Counsel.]

Robert E. Burke, the new City Sealer, was born in Chicago and is a graduate of the Chicago High School. He is 32 years of age and has been active in political life. He served as clerk in the office of City-Attorney Sugg some years ago, has been bailiff in Judge Adams' court, and is Secretary of the Carter H. Harrison Democratic Association. He worked hard for the new Mayor and contributed materially to his nomination.

Mayor Harrison announced last evening that he had selected W. A. S. Graham as his private secretary. Mr. Graham is a newspaper man. He has been connected with the *Times* for a number of years and was formerly a member of THE TRIBUNE staff. Mr. Graham entered on his duties last evening.

W. C. Assay announced yesterday that John F. Clare and P. L. McArdle will be his assistants. Mr. McArdle is now connected with the bureau. Mr. Clare has been one of the assistants under Mr. George A. Trude, the City Attorney.

City Clerk Van Cleave retires from political life for a time at least. He will in a day or two asume the direction of an important street-paving company at a salary considerably more than he was paid as City Clerk.

MINISTERS OF THE ESHER FACTION.

Appointments for the Year Made at the Illinois Conference at Kankakee.

KANKAKEE, Ill., April 17.—[Special.]—The Illinois Conference of the Evangelical Association adjourned today, having been in session here since last Thursday under the Presidency of Bishop S. C. Breyfogle of Reading, Pa. Seventy-six ministers were in attendance. Ministers for the Chicago district for the coming year were appointed as follows:

William Goessele, Presiding Elder; Noble street, George Husser; Wisconsin street, M. Hoehn; Twelfth street, H. Hintze; Dearborn street, C. Ott; Harrison street, G. C. Knobie; Sheffield avenue and Lane Park, J. C. Kiest; Oak Park and Niles, F. Beusher and Supply; Desplaines, Highland Park, and Deerfield, E. Egis; Barrington, J. B. Elfrink; Bensonville, J. A. Lippert; Downer's Grove, J. Meck; Crown Point, W. Storkman; Peotone, J. C. Spielman; Englewood, F. Richert.

VAN H. HIGGINS DEAD.

HE EXPIRES FROM HEART DISEASE WHILE AT DARIAN, WIS.

While Walking Along the Street He Complains of Pain, and Becoming Much Excited Falls Into the Arms of a Friend, Passing Away Soon After—His Life and Career—Horace A. Hurlbut Dies Suddenly—End of the Life of Lucy Larcom, the Poetess.

Van H. Higgins, an old and prominent citizen of Chicago, reached Beloit, Wis., yesterday by the 11:09 train, and securing the services and company of J. C. Rood proceeded to Darien by the 11:55 train to recover a valuable dog. Arriving at the depot Mr. Higgins started to walk to the hotel, and on the way requested Mr. Rood to walk slower as his heart was troubling him. Upon reaching the tavern Mr. Higgins made a demand for the dog of the proprietor, Mr. Johnson. The demand being refused, Mr. Higgins became much excited and suddenly exclaiming, "My heart," fell unconscious into Mr. Rood's arms. A physician was instantly summoned and Mr. Higgins removed into the house, where he breathed his last in a few moments. Mr. Rood immediately wired the news to friends in this city and took Mr. Higgins' body to Beloit, where it was taken in charge by Chicago friends.

[Van Hollis Higgins was born in Genesee County, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1821, being the fifth of eight sons. His early education was obtained in the village schools of Auburn and Seneca Falls. He became a clerk in the store of a brother when 12 years old, continuing until the summer of 1835, when he came to Chicago and entered the general store of a brother, A. D. Higgins, who came here two years previous. By persistent study and reading he qualified himself for teaching, and during the winters of 1837-'38-'39 he had charge of the district school of Vermillion County, Ill. In the spring of 1839 Higgins went to St. Louis, where his brother was publishing a daily newspaper, and worked on it for a year, afterwards engaging in commercial pursuits. He had always fancied the law, and, at the age of 21 years, removed to Iroquois County, spent a few months in diligent legal study, was admitted to the bar, and began practice. In 1845 he removed to Galena, Ill., and soon formed a partnership with O. C. Pratt, afterwards a Judge of the Supreme Court of Oregon. During two years of his residence in Galena Mr. Higgins was City Attorney. In 1852 he returned to Chicago and established himself in practice, after a year forming a partnership with Corydon Beckwith and B. F. Strother. Mr. Higgins early took an interest in politics, and when the Republican party was formed in 1856 he became one of its most active workers, and was elected to the Legislature in 1858 by that party. At the close of his term he was nominated for a Judgeship of the Superior Court of Chicago, and was elected by a large majority. He was a stanch friend of Mr. Lincoln, and labored unceasingly in the early days of the Rebellion, taking part in the formation of the Union Defense committee of the City of Chicago. In 1865 Judge Higgins resigned his seat on the bench, forming a partnership for the practice of law with Leonard Swett and Col. David Quigg. He left the firm in 1872, being elected President of the Babcock Manufacturing company, retiring from that position Jan. 1, 1876, to become financial agent of the Charter Oak Life Insurance company for the Western States.

Since 1880 Mr. Higgins had been President of the National Life Insurance company of the United States, and the firm owns practically all of the assets, which, it is said, are invested almost entirely in Chicago real estate.

Mr. Higgins was one of the rich men of Chicago. He was senior member of the law firm of Higgins & Furber, whose holdings of real estate in Chicago are large, including Hooley's Theater, the new Columbus Building, the National Life Insurance company's building at No. 159 La Salle street, and many other buildings, and Rosehill Cemetery. He was President of the Fidelity Safe Deposit company. He was one of the first settlers of Kenwood and his residence and grounds at Woodlawn avenue and Fiftieth street are among the finest in Chicago. Mr. Higgins was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the American Bar Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, President of the Hyde Park Suburban club, member of the Union League, Washington Park, and Kenwood clubs, and of the Chicago Historical Society; was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar for thirty years.]

Lucy Larcom, the Poetess.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—[Special.]—Lucy Larcom, the poetess, died at 10 o'clock tonight. Miss Larcom had been ill for some time. She was a dear friend of the poet Whittier, whose poems she greatly admired. The poet's sister Elizabeth was also a close friend of Miss Larcom. The death of Whittier was a great sorrow to her, and this sorrow was intensified by the loss of her friend and spiritual adviser, Bishop Brooks. Miss Larcom was born at Beverly Farms, Mass., in 1826. Her father was a sea captain, who died when Lucy was a child. On her father's death her mother, who was left with eight young children to support and educate, removed to Lowell, Mass. Lucy went to the Lowell grammar school, and here her education went on until she was compelled to earn her own living. She attended school only two or three years and then began to work in the mills as a "doffer," taking off empty bobbins and putting on full ones. Miss Larcom was a precocious writer of verse. Her factory experience, too, gave her inspiration for her work. The mill girls also had a literary circle, and at one of their gatherings Lucy met the poet, Whittier, who from that time was her warm friend and helper. In later life Whittier and Miss Larcom together compiled "Child Life" and "Songs of Three Centuries." When about 20 years of age Miss Larcom went with a married sister to Illinois. Lucy taught school in a log cabin, and her school life was rich in experience, and it found expression in many of her poems. After two years of this experience she went to the Monticello Female Seminary, where she completed the full course of study, teaching a part of the time. On her return to Beverly she taught for a while and then devoted her time to writing. Many of her poems have become widely known.

Horace A. Hurlbut.

Horace A. Hurlbut died at his residence, No. 389 Ontario street, yesterday morning. He had been in active business in this city for forty years. In 1854 he became a member of the firm of J. H. Reed & Co., druggists, at No. 144 Lake street, a firm well remembered by all the old residents of this city. After the retirement of Mr. Reed from the business, Mr. Hurlbut continued it until the great fire of 1871. Since that time, in company with his former partner, Mr. Reed of New York, he had been engaged in the real estate and loaning business for purchasers and investors. About two years ago Mr. Hurlbut's health failed and he had since given but little personal attention to the business, which had devolved largely upon his son. The last few months he felt that he was improving in health and hoped to be soon as well as usual. Sunday morning he attended services at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of which he had long been an elder. He retired at night feeling usually well, but wakened in the morning with a pain in his head and passed away at 6 o'clock a. m. Mr. Hurlbut leaves many warm personal friends, who hold him in honor for his unswerving integrity and his active sympathy with the unfortunate. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Funeral of Mrs. Cornelius Smith Lord.

Funeral services for Mrs. Cornelius Smith Lord, who died early last Saturday morning, were held at the family residence, No. 622 Ridge avenue, Evanston, yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. N. D. Hillis, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston, officiated. The broadcloth-covered casket in which the remains reposed was nearly concealed beneath elaborate floral tributes. The remains were taken to Bridgeport, Conn., last evening, where the interment will take place.

Clarence R. Conable.

Clarence R. Conable, manager of the Remenyi concert company and a resident of this city, died of pneumonia at Denver, Colo., Sunday night. Mr. Conable left Chicago Easter Sunday for a three-months' tour to California, but was taken ill at Denver a week ago and had to remain behind the company. He managed the Bill Nye tours a number of seasons and had charge of the pyrotechnical spectacles "A Night in Pekin" and "The Last Days of Pompeii" in this city. He leaves a widow and daughter.

Col. M. W. Shurts of Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., April 17.—[Special.]—Col. M. W. Shurts, proprietor of the Shurts Hotel, died at noon today of blood poisoning. He was 63 years old, had lived in this city for years, and was well-known throughout the northern part of this State. He leaves a large estate. His wife survives him.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

THE Royal Baking Powder is superior to any other which I have examined. It is unequaled for purity, strength and wholesomeness.—*New York State Analyst.*

Object Lessons in Good Clothes.

Some folks learn quickly. They're the ones who know a good thing at sight. They, too, see through the numerous sham invitations with keen eyes. Others must go bargain chasing. They're stampeded every time the band plays or new sensations are sprung on the public. Such gullible ones finally lose all faith and continue to be duped while brainy people are enjoying good goods bought at fair, reasonable prices of the few straightforward dealers who dare to do merchandising truthfully. These

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s

Satisfying, rightly tailored Spring Suits cost $15.00 to $30.00. Conviction follows examination, trying on, critical comparisons and use, for behind every Suit is R., P. & Co.'s determination to have you realize a full equivalent for your money, and our guaranty is added to make it doubly safe here. "Bring the goods back if they're not right," say we over and over again, "and we'll make it right." That's our way of holding patronage.

F. M. ATWOOD,

N. W. Cor.
Madison and Clark-sts.

There must be lots of your business associates wearing our HATS, even if you are not. $2.50 to $3.50 for the best FEDORAS and DERBIES have attracted here many buyers who have paid heretofore $4.00 to $5.00 for no better. It may pay you to look at the labels in your friends' hats if a proper opportunity occurs.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago.

Evanston Elects a Mayor.
Press League meets at the Auditorium.
Athletic Contests at the Athenæum Gymnasium.
Oakland Club gives a Dancing Party.

What is going on today at S. & M's.

We have jumped right into a big Oriental Rug business. They are bought where they are made by a man who knows how to make them. He knows the value of them as well as you know the value of a spool of cotton. *You know our selling policy.*

Just come from the Bosphorus.
Several bales of extraordinary merit and cheapness.
They are in various of Daghestans, Kurdistans, Anitolians, Kazaks, etc., etc.
We will sell them for $5, for $7, for $10.

Also a couple of hundred Japanese Rugs of unusual patterns—the $5 size for $2.50.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Bread is Bread

but poor flour and half-baking make one kind, and snowy, patent-process flour and a skilled baker make the other kind—still both are bread.

Evaporated Cream

isn't all alike. The best is still made by its originators. The longest experience—the most scientific training—the best methods for obtaining their raw material—pure milk—are combined in the unequalled

"Highland Brand"

Send name and address for "Dainty Dishes" and Babies' Food pamphlet.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO., 86 River St., Chicago.

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

WEST ADAMS STREET HORSE CAR SAVED FROM THE RIVER.

Officer Asping Warns the Driver as the Vehicle Is Bowling Over an Opening Bridge and by Grasping the Reins and Shouting a Warning Saves Many Lives—Child Killed by a Wagon and a Crowd Chases the Driver—Said He Was Ordered to Die and Then Cut His Throat.

Officer Hugo Asping of the Central Detail saved a street car loaded with passengers from going into the river last night and was nearly thrown in himself in the attempt.

Car No. 1178 of the Harrison and Adams street line was going west on Adams street last night and had reached the middle of the Adams street bridge when the structure slowly began to turn. Seemingly the driver of the street car was unconscious of this fact, though he appears to have known the signal had been dropped, for he whipped up his horses as if in a hurry to cross. The bridgetender was equally ignorant of the fact that a car was on the bridge. A vessel had signaled for the draw; he had given the usual signals to traffic, and, it would appear, never looked to see if the bridge was clear when he drew his lever.

Bending low over the dashboard and with voice and rein urging his horses forward the driver could not see the widening gap in front. His car was on the track and he thought himself safe, but the track was moving and he was driving straight into the river. Officer Asping stood on the bridge and suddenly saw the danger. Snatching off his helmet he signaled wildly to the driver to set his brakes, but the driver was looking on the ground and saw neither the danger nor the officer. He heard no warning. Nobody was on the front platform owing to the rain. The passengers in the car were ignorant of danger.

Still shouting to attract attention Officer Asping ran towards the car. Just as he got abreast of it the bridgetender, hearing the noise, looked from his bridge and saw what was going on.

Just as the officer grabbed the team's lines and the thoroughly-scared driver set his brakes the bridgetender reversed his lever and the bridge began to close. The car had gained so much momentum that the wheels slid on the wet track and pushed horses and officers towards the gap, which, though narrowing, was still big enough to drop the car through. Then the passengers realized their danger, and every window was broken by the frantic crowd in its endeavors to escape what looked like certain death in the river. Slowly the bridge swung into safety, but the car's momentum carried it over the edge of the bridge and it was derailed by nearly a yard in the street.

Both the bridgetender and the driver disclaim responsibility for the occurrence. The bridgetender says he thought his bridge was clear and the driver says he didn't know it was going to open.

Three women fainted, but no one was hurt.

CHILD KILLED BY A WAGON.

Nellie Coxley, Aged 3 Years, Run Over—The Driver Is Arrested.

Nellie Coxley, aged 3 years, was run over and instantly killed at the corner of Jefferson and Taylor streets at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The accident was attended by an exhibition of carelessness on the part of the man through whose action it was caused, and had the crowd which chased the wagon which caused the child's death caught it the driver would have fared badly. Nellie's mother took the child from their home, No. 329 West Randolph street, to make some calls on Taylor street. While they were crossing Jefferson street a wagon owned by Henry Burkhardt, a soda-water manufacturer at Jefferson and Eighteenth streets, dashed up at a high rate of speed and the horses struck the child down. The driver glanced down as the child's screams reached his ears, and then, seeing what he had done, applied his whip and drove rapidly on. When a physician said the child was dead the people gave chase to the rapidly receding wagon, but could not overtake it. Later Officer Golden of the Maxwell Street Station went to work on the case and traced the driver to the factory, where it was learned that his name was Frank Schroedter, and he was subsequently arrested at his home, No. 21 Lessing street, and locked up at the Maxwell Street Station on a charge of criminal carelessness.

SAID HE WAS ORDERED TO DIE.

A Colored Man Runs into a Barber Shop, Grasps a Razor, and Cuts His Throat.

"Carter Harrison has ordered me to kill myself," shouted Elias Roberts, a colored man, as he rushed into the basement barbershop of John Westington, No. 436 Dearborn street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Before he could be prevented he caught up a razor lying on a shelf and running into the coal shed under the sidewalk drew the sharp steel across his throat, cutting a gash three inches long. He died while being taken to the County Hospital, and his body was taken to the county morgue. He was 25 years old and is supposed to have become demented through political excitement.

PRESENT "AN INNOCENT LAMB."

Members of the Ashland Club Dramatic Corps Entertain Their Friends.

The amateur dramatic corps of the Ashland club gave a three-act comedy, "An Innocent Lamb," in the theater of the club, No. 575 Washington boulevard, last evening. The cast was as follows:

Alexander Birkett, who has a penchant for "politics" .... Francke L. Jones
Master Adolphus Birkett, the "Lamb," who proves a "chip of the old block" .... Hudson S. Smith
Capt. McManus, who "trains colts" and indulges in "Italian opera" .Jack L. Morris
Samuel Dawson, tutor of the "Lamb" and "friend of the family" ... Arthur W. Magill
Richard Talbot, schoolfellow of the "Lamb" .... Edwin W. Chandler
William, who "answers the bell" .... George E. Clark
Mrs. Birkett, whose motherly heart is ever for the "Lamb" .... Miss Sara M. Lloyd
Mrs. McManus, the Captain's "home ruler," who uses "tact" and succeeds in having "her own way" .... Miss Mary Leddy
Mme. Poletta, an "Italian" opera singer, who chaperones for "ze sake of propriety" .... Miss Helen Singer
Nellie Bassett, the "Lamb's" sweetheart .... Miss Lyda Huyck
Clara Payton, her "boon companion" .... Miss Kittie Lloyd
Betsy, a divinity "from the country," who "sets her cap" for the "Lamb" .... Miss Celeste Kron

The play was acceptably presented.

JUDGE TULEY EXPLAINS THE MATTER

He Says That Ill-Ventilated Court-Rooms Are Responsible for Slow Business.

"There is considerable complaint that the chancery Judges are slow in dispatching business," said Judge Tuley yesterday, "but the truth about the matter is that our court-rooms are so ill-ventilated that it is impossible to sit for any length of time without feeling the effects of the oppressive air. I manage to keep up by indulging liberally in outdoor exercise when I am not on the bench. I make it a rule to supply myself well with oxygen before I come into this Court-House. One-half of the Judges are sick, and when you come to consider that the court-rooms are the receptacle for all the impurities in the building below it will be readily understood why it is so difficult to sit long hours in court."

LARGE GATHERING OF MACLEANS.

At the Clan Meeting Letters Are Read from Many Leaders.

The Maclean Clan met last night at No. 541 Rookery Building to further preparations for the reception and entertainment in Chicago of their hereditary chief and reunion of the clan for the first time since 1745—when, at the battle of Culloden, the Macleans, as a clan, adherents of the Stuarts, were disorganized, their property confiscated, and their leaders executed or exiled. Fifty Macleans attended. Letters of acceptance to attend the reunion were read from the Chieftains Maclean of Pennycross, Lockbouie, Ardgous, Kingerlock, Erquart, and Count McLeon of Sweden. Committees reported that arrangements had been made for a reception to be given the guests at the Auditorium July 13, a banquet at the Auditorium July 15, and a concert of Scottish vocal and instrumental selections by the Maclean Clan and the Highland Association of Illinois at Central Music Hall on the evening of July 16. The outlook is that there will be 500 Macleans present. Letters of acceptance of invitations to attend have been received from every State of the Union, all parts of Canada, from Scotland, Holland, Belgium, and Sweden. From Toronto will come two coaches of Macleans with the celebrated band of pipers of the Forty-eighth Highlanders, the new regiment. The clan will meet again May 2.

CRUSHED UNDER A GUN.

Sergt. Joseph W. Warrick, U. S. A., Is Killed and Private Kearins Injured.

An accident at the World's Fair grounds yesterday resulted in the death of Sergt. Joseph W. Warrick of the United States Army. Private M. J. Kearins was injured.

Both men had been assigned to duty at the government exhibit. They were crushed under a fourteen-ton gun that was being hoisted to its place in the exhibit.

The gun is one of the large pieces of modern ordnance that will form part of the national exhibit and had been left by the transportation companies outside the building.

A squad of soldiers was detailed to hoist the gun into the building and mount it for exhibition. Work progressed successfully until one end was swinging clear of the ground. Warrick and Kearins went under the suspended mass to adjust the apparatus. While in this position the gearing broke and the gun fell to the ground. Warrick was caught by the big piece and instantly killed. His body was crushed and flattened.

Kearins occupied a more fortunate position. The descending mass grazed his side and head. He was taken to the Fair hospital and later to his boarding-house on Oglesby avenue. He will recover.

Warrick's body was taken to Rolston's morgue. He lived at No. 6144 Oglesby avenue and was 33 years old. He was an Ordnance Sergeant for the Fifth Artillery, stationed at Sandy Hook, N. J., and was transferred to Jackson Park to look after and superintend the mounting of guns for the government. He was unmarried, was born and raised in Raleigh, N. C., and had served about eight years in the United States army.

Could Not Make Her Live with Him.

Officer Brown of the Englewood Police Station while at Wentworth avenue and Sixty-third street yesterday afternoon saw a young and short man seize a young and tall woman and try to drag her towards a north-bound car. The young woman resisted and Officer Brown took both to the station. There the short man said his name was Edward Nothnoole and that the tall woman was his wife. He told Capt. Fields that the young woman was Lizzie Hyland before she changed her name for his and that she lived with her parents at Lafayette avenue and Sixty-fifth street. They were wedded, he said, Jan. 30 on the West Side, and she left him. The young woman admitted the story and said she would not live any longer with Nothnogle. The husband entered a tearful plea for a private talk, but his wife refused, upon which Nothnogle rushed from the station vowing he would live no longer.

Returned a Verdict of Suicide.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Mrs. A. B. Rhodes, who committed suicide by taking poison at her father's residence, No. 476 Thirtieth street, Sunday evening. W. R. Haslip, her father, testified that she had been married seven years to Charles Rhodes, a cab driver. They had been separated two months. Last Wednesday, after much pleading, she consented to return to their former home, No. 3540 Wentworth avenue. Rhodes then gave his wife a $5 bill and promised to return Friday, when they would return to their own home. Friday afternoon Rhodes sent a message stating that he did not intend to live with her again. When Mrs. Rhodes read the note she went to a drug store and bought some poison. The verdict was suicide.

Chinamen Ask to Register.

Fifty Mongolians walked into Collector Mamer's office yesterday and asked permission to "legister." Now that the photos of the applicants for certificates are no longer required the local Chinamen are slowly beginning to take out the necessary papers under the Geary law. Published dispatches from Tacoma yesterday told of an effort to pass a number of Chinese merchants and actors through the custom-house on bogus certificates from Chinese authorities. Nothing was officially known of this at the Collector's office here, but it is thought probable that the Sam Moy and Hip Lung syndicate may have attempted to land performers for the Chinese theater which they have erected outside the Fair grounds.

Veterans' Club Camp Fire.

The Chicago Union Veteran club held an open meeting and camp fire last evening at its hall, No. 205 East Madison street. J. M. Longenecker, the President, made the opening address. The Chaplain, the Rev. C. G. Trusdell, spoke of the "Claims of Soldiers on the Country They Saved," and J. D. Adair discoursed on "Political Action." Songs were rendered by Prof. A. S. Macreadie and Prof. C. A. Richmond, and there were recitations by Ralph P. Lewis and Master Longenecker. A similar meeting will be held at the same hall on the third Monday evening in May.

Orlando Briggs Weak from Overwork.

Orlando Briggs' law partner, Mr. May, said yesterday that he considered Mr. Briggs needed complete rest for a time, as his mind had been weak from overwork since last summer when he worked at the Minneapolis convention for Mr. Blaine and at Springfield for Longenecker. He was taken to Gray's Lake, Ill., a short time ago and after a few days brought back, when he became violent and was taken to the Detention Hospital. When well enough he will be taken to Lake Geneva accompanied by his wife. Mr. Briggs has been a member of the law firm of Briggs & May for seven years. He is a Harvard graduate and is only 30 years of age.

Railroad and Commissioner Differ.

The Fort Wayne railroad company is at loggerheads with the Department of Public Works as to its right to lay tracks on Sixty-first, Sixty-second, and Chestnut streets in Englewood. Commissioner Kuhns says that he knows nothing about the track laying, while the foreman of the construction gang claims to have a permit for the work issued April 5, 1892, signed by Commissioner Kuhns. The company yesterday laid tracks across Sixty-first street and put down ties to the disputed school property, when they were stopped by a policeman.

Wanted to Die on the Grave.

Mrs. Lucy Crawford, a former inmate of the County Infirmary at Dunning, was found Sunday evening in a dying condition by the side of her little child's grave in the potter's field. She was picked up and taken to the infirmary, where a physician examined her and found that she had taken poison, with the intention, it was thought, of ending her own life. The woman died yesterday morning. She left a note requesting the authorities to bury her beside her child and the request will probably be granted.

Playwright Frazer Wants Damages.

John A. Frazer brought suit in the Superior Court yesterday for $100,000 damages against H. R. Jacobs et al. Frazer is the author of a melodrama which he charged Mr. Jacobs with pirating. Frazer was arrested for perjury and was subsequently released on a writ of habeas corpus by Judge McConnell. Frazer asks damages for this arrest, which he claims was made falsely, and names Justice Foster as a codefendant because he issued the warrant.

Powers of Park Policemen Questioned.

When James McLaughlin, arrested for fast driving by a South Park policeman, appeared before Justice Glennon yesterday, Prosecuting Attorney Van Ardle introduced the city ordinances. It was claimed by the defendant that the South Park officer had no right to arrest him, and the court had no jurisdiction to hold him on a city ordinance because the policeman is not a city officer. The case will be decided today.

Want a New Trial.

William Blunk and Thomas Luviene want a new trial. Judge Hutchinson, before whom the matter was argued, took the motion under advisement. Blunk and Luviene are the two boys who were given forty-eight years each for the murder of Albert Eckroth, a young chemist, whom they attempted to hold up and rob last May on Western avenue.

Little Hope for Mrs. Mill.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mill, who was so seriously wounded by being shot by a former sweetheart, John Hauft, at Fifteenth and Jefferson streets Sunday night, is still at the County Hospital, with little hope of recovery. Hauft is locked up at the Maxwell Street Station, and says when he shot Mrs. Mill he must have been insane or drunk.

Telegraphers' Present to Their Chief.

J. C. Barclay, night manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, was last night presented with a handsome gold watch by the night force of the office, the occasion being his birthday. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Alexander Gunn.

A Verdict of Suicide.

A Coroner's jury decided yesterday that Louis H. Hasse, who dropped dead at Van Buren and Franklin streets Sunday night, came to his death by a dose of laudanum swallowed with suicidal intent.

CHARGE OF JURYMEN.

SAY STATE'S-ATTORNEY AND FOREMAN USED THEIR INFLUENCE.

Written Complaint Handed In to Judge Brentano Which Alleges That Simon and Miller Secured the Reconsideration of McIver Presentment—Both of Those Interested Deny the Charge, While the Judge Has Nothing to Say on It—Statements of Those Interested.

Just before he finally stepped down from the Criminal Court bench yesterday morning to give place to Judge Ewing, his successor, Judge Brentano received from a grand juryman a written complaint containing charges against Assistant State's-Attorney Simon, and William C. Miller, foreman of the grand jury. The charges were in effect that these two men were guilty of irregularities in the disposition of the McIver murder case, which was before the grand jury last Thursday. The complaint also hinted broadly that various jurymen had been tampered with.

Henry McIver was charged with the murder of Daniel O'Lynn, April 1. McIver was a boarding-house keeper at No. 2228 Dearborn street, where O'Lynn lodged. On the day of the murder Mrs. McIver and O'Lynn had a quarrel over room rent, and the man struck the woman. McIver came in and shot O'Lynn. He then surrendered himself to the police.

The vote of the grand jury Friday was to indict McIver for murder. But a motion to reconsider the vote was carried Saturday. Yesterday a paper was drawn up by one or more jurymen dissenting from this action for reconsideration and charging that Foreman Miller and Assistant State's-Attorney Simon were endeavoring to save McIver from punishment. This paper was handed to Judge Brentano. He examined the document, but as his term in the Criminal Court expired Saturday he refused to take any action in the matter, handing the paper back to the juryman with the suggestion that it be presented to Judge Ewing, his successor. Last night the latter jurist had not yet seen the paper.

Mr. Simon Enters a Denial.

"The statement that Foreman William Miller and I were interested in getting a reconsideration by the grand jury of McIver's case after he had once been indicted for murder is incorrect," said Assistant State's-Attorney Simon yesterday afternoon to a reporter for The Tribune. "So far as I, myself, am concerned I don't know McIver and as yet am unfamiliar with the case. The proceedings before the grand jury in the case have been regular from beginning to end. Last Friday the case was before the grand jury for consideration. It heard some testimony, and finally decided to return a true bill against McIver for the killing of Daniel O'Lynn. The following day Henry Murray, one of the jurors, who was absent Friday, objected to the finding, and through his protestations the jury decided to reconsider its action of the previous day.

"Some of the jurors contended that there might be justifiable grounds for self-defense, and because there was no witness to the corpus delicti it was agreed to reconsider the action of indicting him in order to get Mrs. McIver, the only witness to the murder, before the jury. The members of that body thought at the time of reconsideration that she could divulge the cause of the shooting. This is why the case was reconsidered, not that the foreman or myself desired to see McIver go unprosecuted.

"Foreman Miller put the motion Friday asking for a vote on the indictment and it was carried. In the same manner the action was reconsidered. And this is the shape the case is now in.

Denies There Was a Complaint.

"In regard to the jury making complaint to Judge Brentano against Foreman Miller and myself the statement is untrue. The jury after its deliberations this morning made its returns to Judge Ewing. No complaint by any of the jurors was made to him, for I was present at the time.

"The grand jury is composed of conscientious men and they are very particular and concise in their deliberations—more so than any jury that has been under me since my appointment to the Assistant State's-Attorney's office. For this reason I think that none of them would be so unwise as to try to stir up animosity among themselves.

"The McIver case will receive due consideration, and if there is sufficient evidence adduced he will be indicted and tried for murder. As soon as Mrs. McIver can be found she will be taken before the jury."

Given Only to Judge Brentano.

Judge Brentano said: "I gave way to Judge Ewing this morning in the Criminal Court; and as I left the bench one of the grand jurymen whose name I do not know, but who had white whiskers and mustache and a large wen on his forehead, handed me a document in an envelope, which I opened and read. It was written on a page of legal cap and signed, but whether by one or more persons I could not say.

"This document gave me to understand that an indictment for murder against McIvor had been found by the grand jury on good and sufficient grounds; but that two days later, on motion of the secretary, the jury reconsidered the indictment and found a no-bill. The document also said that Assistant State's-Attorney Simon had visited the foreman of the jury at his home in the night; but I do not remember that it stated when this visit occurred, nor what it was for. As I had left the bench I had no further jurisdiction over the grand jury, so I handed the document back to the juryman who gave it to me and requested him to give it to Judge Ewing, which I suppose he did."

Judge Ewing said: "As I went on the Criminal Court bench this morning Judge Brentano told me that some of the grand jurymen had made a report to him and that he had ordered it to be sent to me. But I have heard nothing from it since and know nothing about it."

Jurymen Deny Knowledge of It.

"There is absolutely no foundation for any such charge," said William C. Millay, No. 106 Sheffield avenue, when asked about the suspected irregularities in the McIver murder case last night. Mr. Mallay is foreman of the jury. "Friday, by a majority vote of the jurors, a true bill was found against McIver, and the formal indictment would have been drawn Saturday morning had it not been for the motion of H. T. Murray to reconsider for the simple purpose of getting the evidence of Mrs. McIver. I had nothing to do with getting a reconsideration, and at least twelve of the jurymen must have voted for it to have secured it. I had no talk whatever with either the State's-Attorney or his assistant, Mr. Simon, in regard to this case. I am surprised and cannot believe that any juryman made any such complaint as this. The case will come up before us for another hearing Wednesday, or as soon as Mrs. McIver can be summoned."

James C. Burns of No. 376 Oak street considered that his duties as a juryman precluded him from talking about the case, but from the drift of his remarks it appeared that he knew nothing about the complaint. Henry T. Murray, juryman, No. 2349 Michigan avenue, likewise disclaimed any knowledge of the paper that was put into Judge Brentano's hands. Nor did W. T. Pitney, a grand juror, No. 123 Thirty-third street, know of the difficulties among the jurymen, although he said there were four cranks among them, whom he did not designate, but who made things run roughly now and then.

If the complaint falls into Judge Ewing's hands today it will remain with him to say whether or not an investigation will be made.

Watching the Illinois Central.

Commissioner Kuhns had men at Fifty-first street and the Illinois Central tracks all yesterday to prevent the employés of that company tearing up the concrete sidewalk leading to the Chicago Beach Hotel, just to the east, for the purpose of making a roadway to a switching track to the south of that thoroughfare. Some property-owners told Mr. Kuhns that they had paid the Illinois Central company $1,500 on the agreement that tracks which crossed the street at the point now in jeopardy should be removed.

White Lead Company Assigns.

The Coleman & Ames White Lead company, located at Twenty-sixth street and Stewart avenue, made a voluntary assignment yesterday to George A. Trude. The assets of the concern are listed at $30,000 and the liabilities are given at the same amount.

Laundry Machine Company Incorporated.

The United States Laundry Machine company was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $1,000,000. It is the outgrowth of the American Novelty Construction company, and was organized to simplify laundry work and promote the manufacture and sale of the Thorpe laundry machine. The organization of the company will be completed in about a month, with headquarters in Chicago. The incorporators are A. J. McDuffee, James C. Thomas, and John A. McDonald.

A "Red Letter Night."

The Highlanders enjoyed a "red letter night" at Grand Army Hall last evening. A musical and literary program was presented by Prof. C. A. Richmond, Miss M. Hebert, Mrs. G. Gordon, H. Longbottom, W. Balster, Miss Nora Gibson, Miss Lilly Priesmeyer, W. S. McComas, Willie Mars, Adam Witter, W. W. Johnson, and the Saxiphone Quartet of the Pullman Band. After the program there was dancing.

Items.

A mass-meeting will be held at Central Music Hall next Sunday to protest against the Russian extradition treaty.

Carbine, the man who was shot by Officer Harding, is still alive at the County Hospital and the physicians in charge say he has a chance for recovery.

Carl Granzer, a German, 36 years old, boarding at No. 60 East Division street, committed suicide Sunday night by hanging himself to a bedpost in his room. He leaves a widow and family. Despondency is the cause assigned for his suicide.

The agreement between the tug owners and the city which was in effect last summer regarding the smoke nuisance is no longer in existence, the time for which it was drawn having expired. Inspector George has written letters to the owners asking that a similar agreement be made this summer, but has received no answers. If he be at the head of the department this summer he says he will look after the tugmen closely.

Ellsworth Bond, the gripman who last Saturday evening had charge of the car which collided with a Lake street car at the intersection of Lake and Desplaines streets, was arraigned before Justice Blumm yesterday morning to answer to a charge of criminal carelessness. As no witnesses were present and no inquest on the body of Conductor Dunn had been held Justice Blumm continued the case until April 19 in $300 bonds.

TO FREEZE OUT OTHER CHURCHES.

Dr. Spencer's Idea of a Building Enterprise of New York Methodists.

The Methodist ministers listened to an address by Dr. W. A. Spencer of Philadelphia yesterday upon the subject of "Church Extension." Dr. Spencer is Secretary of that branch of the work of the Methodist Church in the United States. "I know of a church in New York City," said he, "which recently sold its property for $300,000. It now proposes to put $700,000 with the $300,000 and erect a large Methodist cathedral, where it shall stand as an iceberg to freeze out all the other churches in the vicinity." Bishop Merrill thought that the prosperity of many churches in large cities was hindered by being in a poor location. He advocated the selection of a good location for a church.

The Presbyterian ministers were addressed yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Wheelock, representing the young people's societies in this city, in the interest of the Sunday saloon closing. The Rev. Dr. Sherry of the tract society made an address also, inviting cooperation in the work of distributing tracts among the foreign visitors to the World's Fair this summer. The Rev. J. P. Hale discussed questions of Presbyterian work in large cities.

The Congregational ministers yesterday listened to Dr. E. Corwin, who spoke on "The Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States." He said he believed annexation was to be desired because the islands have been developed physically, financially, intellectually, socially, and spiritually, chiefly by the American residents. He said that two-thirds of the property on the islands belongs to American residents, who have come into possession of it by intelligent and honest industry, so that while they have been enriched the natives have not been impoverished, but have partaken of the general prosperity.

The Baptist ministers discussed "The Work of the Baptist Young People's Union," and addresses were made on the subject by Dr. William M. Lawrence, Jesse A. Baldwin, Dr. P. S. Henson, Dr. Gifford, Dr. E. B. Hurlbut, Dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago.

LAKE-FRONT CASE IS DOCKETED AGAIN.

Judge Grosscup Enters an Order Which Will Permit a Reopening Any Time.

Corporation Counsel Miller appeared before Judge Grosscup yesterday and asked for an order of Circuit Court upon the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States redocketing the Lake-Front case. Attorney B. J. Ayer, representing the Illinois Central, was present and offered no objection. The court accordingly entered the order, and the case, so far as the disputed point of encroachment is concerned, can now be brought up at the convenience of the contestants. The order entered, after reciting the title of the case and going over the findings of the Supreme Court as set out in its decree, says that the investigation will be made by the Circuit Court to determine whether those piers erected by the company by virtue of its riparian ownership of certain lots extend into the lake beyond the point of practicable navigability. This is to be arrived at with reference to the manner in which commerce is conducted on the lake. If it is determined on investigation that the piers do not extend beyond such point, the title and possession of the pier will be confirmed by the court. If the contrary is ascertained then the court will "direct the said pier or piers to the excess ascertained to be abated and removed, or that other proceedings relating thereto be taken on the application of the State as may be authorized by law." The court further orders that except as modified in the particulars relating to the piers the three cases on appeal be affirmed, with costs against the railroad.

POLICEMEN DON THEIR NEW CLOTHES.

They Have Been or Will Be Formally Inspected by Superior Officers.

Three hundred and thirty-one Chicago policemen were assembled early yesterday morning at Battery D for Inspector Fitzpatrick to pass judgment on their new clothes. The officers had a dressed up appearance. Their doeskin trousers of dark blue were adorned with a cream colored cord of broadcloth stitched into the outside seams. Inspector Fitzpatrick said that officers usually, when off duty, donned citizens' coats and vests and kept the blue trousers on. Now when an officer puts on citizens' clothes he must put on the entire suit. And when he buys new trousers as a part of his uniform he must pay $8 instead of $2. There has been no change made in the regulation dress coat and helmet. The cloth is of lighter weight than that which was used in the winter suits, but is of the same deep blue color. Today at 1 o'clock the inspection of the First Division takes place at Battery D, while at 3 o'clock the Second Division will be inspected at the Hyde Park Station. Tomorrow the Third Division will be inspected at 1 o'clock and the Fourth Division at 3 o'clock at Battery D.

POLICE SAVED HIM FROM LYNCHING.

Mob Rescued a Young Girl, but Would Have Killed Her Assailant.

St. Louis, Mo., April 17.—[Special.]—Andrew Gallagher, a waiter, had a narrow escape from lynching at Eighth and Chestnut streets at noon today. He endeavored to drag Ida Widmer, an 11-year-old girl, into the Hotel Rossmore, situated on that corner, but she screamed and fought and in a few minutes a crowd of 1,000 or more people had gathered. Loud cries of "Lynch him!" were heard and but for the timely arrival of a squad of police in a patrol wagon he would undoubtedly have suffered violence at the hands of the mob.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Through Trains from Twelfth Street and Park Row.

Through trains of the Illinois Central railroad now leave from new Central station, located between Twelfth street and Park Row on the Lake Front. Suburban trains will continue to run to and from Randolph street station, making regular stops at new Central station.

LUXURY AND COMFORT.

The Diamond Special to St. Louis.

You cannot make the trip to St. Louis with more comfort and amid more elegance of train equipment than by taking "The Diamond Special" of the Illinois Central. Leaves daily at 9 p. m. Stops at Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, and Hyde Park stations. City ticket office 194 Clark street.

Big Four Passenger Station.

Hereafter all trains on the Big Four (C., C., C. & St. L. Ry.), will arrive and depart from the new Central station, Twelfth street and Park Row, on the Lake Front.

ITS NEW DEPOT IN USE.

FIRST TRAIN PULLS OUT OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL STATION.

President Fish and Other Officials Clap Their Hands as the Chicago and New Orleans Limited Starts for the Crescent City—No Special Ceremony Marks the Beginning of Another Epoch—Description of the Structure and Its Train Arrangements.

The new depot of the Illinois Central railroad company was christened yesterday. No bottle was broken over the lintel of the structure and no concourse of people was present at the ceremony. President Stuyvesant Fish and all the Vice-Presidents and other officers of the road and the general and local ticket agents were there. The Chicago and New Orleans limited, which heretofore has puffed out of the old ruin down among the lumber yards and ships, left the new shed at 2:05 p. m. for the first time. That was the event of the opening of the new depot, which faces Lake-Front Park from Twelfth street.

There was nothing noticeable about the train which made its first start from the new station yesterday. There were four coaches, the same weather-beaten ones which have made so many journeys between Chicago and the Crescent City. There were no speeches. President Fish and his party assembled under the great shed, and as the conductor cried "A' 'board," and the wheels of the engine turned, Mr. Fish clapped his gloved hands and his suite did likewise. Ex-Senator Trumbull was in the party. An American flag whipped the breeze from a pine scantling that had been run out of a front window of the new building.

Very soon after the limited had pulled out a special followed. This was under the supervision of Second Vice-President Harrahan, who had a few friends with him. The special had no significance. It was a business affair and had no special connection with the opening of the new station.

Grown Up by Magic.

This new station has gone up under a touch of magic. It was a long time coming. The Illinois Central has received broadsides galore from the public on account of the ruin it has used for a depot, but the company's new structure will give no room for complaint. It is the handsomest and most complete railway station, or will be when completed, in the country. Its location is superb. It overlooks the lake. The scene from the spot is a real marine such as waiting or incoming passengers seldom behold. The ticket offices of the Illinois Central and Michigan Central, which shares the depot, are on the first floor, and connected with a smoking-room, back of which is a passageway to the shed, and the baggage-room and its annex. The entrance to the tracks from the ticket offices is through a handsome subway, electrically lighted and paved with concrete.

From the smoking-room a marble stairway fifty-five feet in width leads to the main sitting-room, 200 feet square. It is being finished in Tennessee marble, mosaic tile flooring, and a ceiling of carved wood. Bay windows in this great room overlook the lake. "It is the largest waiting-room in the business," is the way an official of the company put it. A balcony extends the width of the building on the south, and three great iron stairways lead from this balcony to the shed, which is 660 feet long and under which 1,000 feet of train can be stored.

Getting On and Off Trains.

There are three subway exits from the shed. The tracks on the east side of the shed are for receiving purposes; those on the west side for outgoing trains. Passengers for outgoing trains will approach the same without coming in contact with the subway exits from the receiving tracks, and those who arrive will go into the station without coming in contact with the exits for the outgoing trains. The arrangements are also such as will prevent that class of travelers who like to take risks from getting on the tracks.

In the building northwest of the shed will be the general offices of the company when the building is completed. It is surmounted by a tower, in which will be placed a clock, the dial of which will be lighted by electricity by night. This portion of the building will not be finished before the middle of the coming summer.

From this time until further notice all through trains of the Illinois Central road will start from and enter this station. Suburban trains will stop at it coming and going. The Michigan Central road will very soon use it for its trains, but the time has not been definitely agreed upon. But it is a station now for all practical purposes and one that will repay looking into. In every respect it will be modern and complete.

NEW CUSTODIAN OF COUNTY BUILDING.

Thomas Murphy Is Elected, Eight Commissioners Voting for Him—Other City News.

Thomas Murphy was elected by the Board of County Commissioners yesterday afternoon to fill the position of Custodian of the County Building, in place of James R. Pyne, resigned. Mr. Murphy was elected on the second ballot, eight Commissioners voting for him. They were Allen, Cool, Coyle, Hoffman, O'Connell, Panoch, Struckman, and Edmanson. When the nominations were made Commissioner Coyle named Murphy, Commissioner Kelly named Robert Kenney, and Commissioner Clark named Edward Phillips. Phillips only receiving three votes was dropped on the second ballot. Kenney received but four votes. Murphy has been chief engineer in the County Building for some time, and his promotion will necessitate the appointment of a man to fill that office. This will be done at the next meeting of the board.

No Danger from Cholera.

Commissioner of Health Ware anticipates no danger to Chicagoans from the immigrants at Winnipeg who are said to have cholera. Notwithstanding the fact that none of the immigrants are expected to arrive in Chicago, Commissioner Ware issued orders that all trains from the West and Northwest should be closely watched. This order was but supplementary to a former one to the same effect, for small-pox is now raging among the cowboys.

To Inspect the Buildings.

Building Commissioner O'Neill yesterday instructed all his inspectors to be on hand this morning prepared to go to the World's Fair district to examine every building there. His plan is to put them on the streets between Cottage Grove avenue and the grounds and have the inspection made thoroughly. Mr. O'Neill says the protest of labor organizations against the new building ordinance on the ground that copper or galvanized iron may not be used in the construction of bow windows is based on a misapprehension of the facts, as the ordinance allows the use of these metals, but compels the use of tile, firebrick, asbestos, or some other fireproof material behind.

Revoked the License.

Commissioner Kuhns yesterday revoked a permit allowing the Stock-Yards Switching Association to lay a temporary track on Michigan terrace for a distance of two blocks south from the main line on Forty-first street. Property-owners on the street were fearful the permit would result in the company stealing the thoroughfare.

More Trains to the South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad (Evansville Route) has added two new through trains in each direction, one to leave Chicago at 1:55 p. m., except Sundays, for Terre Haute, and another, The Southern Limited Mail, to leave at 3:30 a. m., Sundays included, reaching Evansville, 2:15 p. m.; Nashville, 8:40 p. m. Sleeper ready for passengers at Dearborn Station by 9:30 p. m.

The night train heretofore leaving at 10:20 p. m. now leaves at 8:55 p. m.

City ticket offices, 204 Clark street and at Auditorium Hotel.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 2c stamp Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box S, Racine, Wis.

15 Photographs, 3 styles, $3. Stevens & Son Co. McVicker's Theater.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Ludwig Schultz, West Hammond, Ill., Sophie Hahnlein, West Hammond, Ill.	57—50
Franciszek Sikowski, Wiktorija Sabkowiak	22—18
Josef Alex, Franciska Gordon	20—18
Timothy Driscoll, Lizzie Mahony	28—23
Arthur D. Fowler, Henrietta Wiggins	49—48
Joseph Stosch, Mary Kantok	25—21
Albert Varley, Louise Ward	25—23
Waclav Bresok, Terezia Ptachok	28—23
Michael H. Zuber, Caroline Reichert	22—19
Charles Blaney, Bridget Smith	49—43
Charles Rose, West Superior, Wis., Maude McLean, West Superior, Wis.	32—20
Hartvig Henriksen, Emma Carlson	35—33

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Josef Huderlick, Mary Vertroba	24—18
Martin [illegible], Albertine Pleon	24—21
William [illegible] Bock, Bertha Zuckert	25—24
August Jalek, Mary Bartkowska	27—24
E. W. Kingsley, Aurora, Ill., Katie Fitzpatrick	22—27
Josef Meyer, Lissie Tarlton	26—24
William F. Morris, Clyde, Ill., Julia L. Dumas, Clyde, Ill.	25—25
George S. Burgan, Nellie Barrett	31—31
Peter Benjamin, Jennie Baker	26—26
William Gerberding, Palmer, S. D., Mary Young, Cummings, Ill.	34—29
Joseph Sprich, Margaret Rohling	55—39
E. Russell, San Antonio, Tex., F. Kimball	34—20
David Owens, Bridget Ward	20—19
Christ A. Chiansen, Christine Christensen	25—25
Edwin Walter, Lizzie O'Brien	22—21
Arthur Logan, Bessie Southmayd	41—23
Gustaf Seefurth, Annie Shank	26—23
Henry Stiles, Harriet Weidner	46—40
Paul Schroeben, Katie Schroeben	29—25
Robert McAdam, Mary Tolland	32—30
John Bauske, Mary Pang	30—20
William Garnett, Lavine Harrington	27—23
John Brenner, Marie Arens	23—23
Henry Norton, Augusta Sweeney	28—29
John Bertunek, Frances Heika	22—19
John Matson, Annie Peterson	33—23
Henry Brown, Annie Gladdish	22—30
William Englehardt, Annie Bongart	24—21
Anton Jenson, Mary Schmidt	31—29
Elias Bremann, Fannie Sachs	24—23
John Jarzembrowski, Tekla Benowska	45—21
Charles Nelson, Ingna Erickson	27—23
Philip Soreghan, Lizzie Devlin	24—22
Paul Rabisch, Lena Praetorius	23—20
James Murphy, Mary Gibson	25—19
Adam Karr, Delia Oldman	26—20
Charles Carlstein, Gertrude Green	25—21
Ben Marsh, Emily Terrin	21—21
Emil Toun, Emilie Kepp	29—22
Fred Peacock, Lillie McGears	21—18
Charles Schober, Annie Thorman	23—22
Benjamin Bates Felix, Seymour Tooker	21—20
Pietro Michelin, Andreott Migita	26—28
Charles Michaels, Frances Dannheiser	52—40
George White, Hannah Butcher	25—26
John Kintz, Agathe Markows	29—20
Charles Schofield, Annie Kreuser	22—18
Frank Hillman, Emma Backe	22—21
Terry Smith, Nora Shirley	22—23
Charles Thurston, Anna Schroeder	23—20
Carl Mahon, Lillie Moore	29—24
Donald Joyner, Isabella Mackherson	35—29
Thomas Murphy, Mary Joyce	36—33
Frank Kouba, Minnie Sneke	22—23
Carl Beye, Ida Haack	30—25
Joseph Drolch, Ruth Trudel	31—20
James Kirby, Nora Bowler	25—23
Josef Dolezal, Mary Kusera	23—20
Clinton Kinner, Mary Van Leuwen	23—21
John Bradley, Virginia Chapieau	34—34
Aug. Greunwald, Sophie Hoffmann	42—49
John McKriand, Maggie Dailey	32—28
John Becker, Helena Blan	26—25
Iven Roth, Mary Jensen	29—23
Paul Mehring, Elisabeth Zach	25—19
Aug. Frank, Bertha Minka	40—20
Amual Helich, Edith Towne	35—20
Herman Birnstrom, Elsie Knertsen	23—25
Peter Mickowitz, Maria Scahvak	23—20
Gustav Bouet, Lissie Moore	22—18
Frank Krafcek, Annie Silhanek	27—18
John Wallberg, Ida Bergman	25—18

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Office of the Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., April 17.—Weather forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, occasional local rains, southerly to easterly winds, warmer.

For Upper and Lower Michigan, increasing cloudiness, occasional local rains in the afternoon, easterly winds, warmer except in the southeastern portion of Lower Michigan.

For Wisconsin, occasional local rains, southeasterly winds, warmer.

For Missouri, local showers in eastern portion.

For Kansas, generally fair, variable winds becoming westerly, slightly cooler except in southeastern portion.

For Iowa, occasional local showers, winds generally southerly, warmer in central and eastern portions.

For Minnesota, occasional local rains, easterly winds becoming variable, warmer.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.96	74	80	S. E.	Clear	......
Bismarck, N. D.	29.90	52	56	N. E.	Clear	......
Boston, Mass.	30.04	38	42	N.	Cl'udy	......
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.14	36	44	S. W.	Clear	Trace
Cairo, Ill.	30.14	64	70	E.	Fair	......
Charleston, S. C.	30.14	62	72	S. W.	Clear	......
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.94	56	60	W.	Fair	......
Chicago	30.20	44	48	S. E.	Rain	.04
Cincinnati, O.	30.18	56	62	W.	Clear	......
Cleveland, O.	30.18	44	48	S. W.	Clear	......
Davenport, Ia.	30.04	50	56	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Denver, Colo.	29.88	64	68	S. W.	Fair	......
Des Moines, Ia.	29.96	50	66	N. E.	Rain	.04
Detroit, Mich.	30.14	50	54	W.	Clear	......
Dodge City, Kas.	29.82	74	80	S. E.	Clear	......
Duluth, Minn.	30.10	38	46	N. E.	Fair	......
El Paso	29.88	80	82	N. W.	Clear	......
Erie, Pa.	30.16	40	46	S. W.	Clear	.01
Galveston, Tex.	30.12	68	72	S. E.	Clear	......
G'dHaven, Mich	30.18	38	44	W.	Cl'udy	......
Green Bay, Wis.	30.16	42	54	S.	Fair	......
Helena, Mont.	30.04	44	48	S. W.	Cl'udy	......
Huron, S. D.	29.86	62	66	N.	Clear	......
Indianap'lis, Ind	30.18	56	60	W.	Cl'udy	......
Jacksonville	30.16	64	72	E.	Clear	......
Kansas City, Mo.	29.94	64	70	S. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Keokuk, Ia.	......	......	......	......	......	......
Knoxville	30.18	62	68	N.	Clear	......
La Crosse, Wis.	30.12	44	56	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Little Rock, Ark.	30.08	66	72	S. E.	Clear	......
Louisville, Ky.	30.18	60	68	N. W.	Clear	......
Manistee, Mich.	30.18	38	44	Calm	Cl'udy	......
Marquette, Mich	30.18	30	38	E.	Clear	......
Memphis, Tenn.	30.16	66	72	N. E.	Clear	......
Miles City	29.88	52	60	N. W.	Fair	......
Milwaukee	30.18	40	46	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Minnedosa	30.04	40	42	Calm	Fair	......
Montreal	30.08	38	42	S. E.	Fair	......
Moorhead	29.94	50	54	S. E.	Clear	......
New Orleans, La.	30.16	66	72	S.	Clear	......
New York City	30.04	44	50	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Omaha, Neb.	29.82	72	76	S. W.	Clear	......
Oswego, N. Y.	30.06	36	52	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Palestine	30.08	68	78	S. E.	Clear	......
Pierre, S. D.	29.86	62	68	N. E.	Fair	......
Pittsburg	30.20	48	56	N.	Clear	.06
Port Huron	30.18	42	50	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Pueblo	29.82	68	72	N. E.	Fair	......
Rapid City	29.88	56	62	N. W.	Cl'udy	......
St. Louis	30.10	64	68	S.	Rain	Trace
St. Paul	30.06	46	48	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Salt Lake	29.98	56	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	......
Santa Fe	29.90	62	64	W.	Clear	......
Sioux City	29.84	66	74	N.	Clear	......
Springfield, Ill.	30.10	56	60	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Springfield, Mo.	30.00	64	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Toledo, O.	30.18	52	56	N. W.	Clear	......

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 49 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 51; 10 a. m., 52; 11 a. m., 52; 12 m., 52; 1 p. m., 52; 3 p. m., 53; 6 p. m., 47. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.72; 6 p. m., 29.70.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Devonia, from Glasgow.
LIZARD—Passed, Gellert, from New York.
GIBRALTAR—Arrived, Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York.
SCILLY—Passed, Noordland, from New York.
HAVRE—Arrived, La Bretagne, from New York.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrived, British Prince, from Liverpool.

DEATHS.

BRAMMER—At Evanston, Sunday, April 16, Lilly Holstein Brammer, aged 28 years, wife of F. H. Brammer. Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock from residence, 425 Judson-av., south.

BLACK—The remains of Thomas O. Black will be buried from the vault at Calvary Tuesday, April 18, 1893, at 1:30 p. m.

CASEY—April 15, 1893, James F. Casey, aged 30 years, beloved son of Mary Casey and brother of Mrs. Mary Gallagher and Mrs. Kittie Richardson. Funeral from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. A. Foley, 94 N. Franklin-st., Tuesday, April 17, at 10 o'clock to Holy Name Cathedral, thence by carriages to Calvary.

CARNAHAN—Mrs. C. J. Carnahan, at the residence of D. R. Nairman, 6935 Lexington-av., April 16. Funeral at Buchanan, Mich.

GAUER—Joseph A. Gauer, April 16, at No. 16 Cedar-st., aged 32 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 19, at 10 o'clock, to St. Joseph's Church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

HANRAHAN—Cassie E., beloved daughter of P. R. and Mary Hanrahan, (nee Moloney), age 5 years, 1 month, 11 days, at residence, 667 Austin-av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENSCH—April 17, 1893, at 712 Wells-st., Mrs. Henrietta, wife of I. H. Hensch, aged 59 years 2 months. Funeral notice hereafter. Michigan City (Ind.), La Porte (Ind.), New York City, and Los Angeles papers please copy.

HODGE—Sunday, April 16, at 8:30 a. m., of bronchial pneumonia, Egbert M. Hodge, aged 25 years 6 months. Funeral Tuesday, 4 p. m., at his home, Auburn, Ind.

HURLBUT—Suddenly Monday morning at his residence, 389 Ontario-st., Horace A. Hurlbut, aged 62 years.

HENOCH—The funeral of Mrs. Henrietta Henoch will occur from her late residence, 712 Wells-st., Wednesday at 10 a. m. to Graceland.

KNICKERBACKER—Elizabeth M., at Naperville, Ill., Monday, April 17, 1893, wife of A. V. Knickerbacker, in the 50th year of her age. Funeral at Naperville Wednesday, April 19, at 2 p. m. Troy and Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

KING—April 16, 1893, Matthew King, beloved husband of Lucy King, at his residence, 984 Washington-blvd., aged 60 years. Funeral Tuesday, April 18, 9 o'clock, by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

MURPHY—Mrs. Katie Murphy, nee Dalton, dearly beloved wife of Thomas Murphy, daughter of Kate Dalton and the late William Dalton. Funeral at residence, 388 Bickerdike-sq., Thursday, April 20, at 10 a. m. Celebrate high mass St. Columbkill's Church. Cars to Calvary, Northwestern road.

MORGAN—April 17, at 283 E. Indiana-st., Carlotta, daughter of Charlotta and the late E. C. Morgan. Funeral notice later.

PERRY—On Sunday, April 16, of pneumonia, at the residence of her son, the Rev. Arthur P. Greenleaf, at Everett, Mass., Harriet Gregory, wife of the late Nelson W. Perry of Mobile, Ala., in the 82d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RASKOPF—Sophia Raskopf, beloved wife of the late Jacob Raskopf, mother of Mrs. Mary Post, Andrew and Jacob Raskopf, aged 67 years, April 15, at her residence, 279 N. State-st. Funeral Thursday, April 20, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Joseph's Church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

READING—At his residence, 3750 Langley-av., April 17, Edgar Reading, M. D., father of Drs. Edgar M. and Arthur H. Reading, aged 65 years and 5 months. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Wednesday, April 19, at the house. Interment at Oakwoods Cemetery.

ROCHE—Thomas F. Roche, beloved son of John M. and the late Emily Roche, nee Mercer. Funeral Wednesday from his late residence, 249 S. May-st., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to the Northwestern Depot, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

SHIRE—Tillie, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Livingston, 3313 State-st., April 16, beloved daughter of Isaac and Carrie Shire. Funeral from house Tuesday, April 18, at 1 p. m. Denver, Colo., papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MENDELSSOHN'S ORATORIO, "ATHALIE," will be given at the Central Church of Christ, Indiana-av. and 37th-st. this evening, the 18th.

P. A. BURDICK, TEMPERANCE EVANGELIST, will speak in Willard Hall Wednesday at 12 o'clock and every noon thereafter until further notice, also every evening at 8 o'clock.

THE TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN club will hold its annual meeting at 1014 Madison-st., Tuesday, the 18th inst.; election of officers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE National Association of Women Stenographers will be held on Wednesday evening, April 19, at 7:30 o'clock, Room 11, 103 Adams-st. All members are requested to be present, the election of officer for the ensuing year being in order.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION

(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SPRING MEETING—1893
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.

Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. & O. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.
C. B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:30, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races.
Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.

RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND 75c

THE AUDITORIUM.
NOTICE.
The management find it necessary, in order to give a complete performance, to postpone the production of
IMRE KIRALFY'S GRAND HISTORICAL SPECTACLE,
AMERICA
UNTIL NEXT
Saturday Evening.
ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Proprietors and Managers.
Tickets already purchased can be exchanged at the box office. Branch Office—Inter Ocean Building.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
THIRD AND LAST LAUGHING WEEK.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS
And America's Dancer . . AMELIA GLOVER
PRESENTING . . A SOCIETY FAD
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Special.
THE GREAT OPERATIC SUCCESS. Commencing Monday, April 24, MARIE TEMPEST and a Great Company in The Fencing Master.
Seat sale opens Thurs., April 20.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
38th Year Under the Same Management.
THE BALLET REVELATION BALLET REVELATION
"A show which in the glare of its magnificence has never been surpassed in a Chicago theater."
BLACK CROOK SONGS DANCES
HOUSES CROWDED
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED
Seats sold two weeks in advance

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
Tonight and every night, Matinees Wed. and Sat.
Last engagement of the Distinguished Artists,
MRS. POTTER
AND
MR. BELLEW.
First time in Chicago of THE
MARRIAGE SPECTER.
Dumas' intensely absorbing and realistic social comedy.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Tonight—Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater Co.
AMERICANS ABROAD
MATINEE TOMORROW.

SCHILLER THEATER.
One Week Only, Commencing TONIGHT,
The Popular Comedienne,
ANNIE PIXLEY
Tuesday and Tomorrow, Mat. and Night, } Miss Blythe of Duluth.
Thursday, Friday, Sat. Mat. and Even'g, } The Deacon's Daughter.
May 1st—THE CRUST OF SOCIETY.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Chicago's Grandest Sight,
THE PANORAMA OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
WABASH-AV. AND PANORAMA PLACE.
From 8:30 a. m. till 10:30 p. m., Sundays included.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., Near Harrison.
JO. BAYLIES, Proprietor and Manager.
Beginning Sunday Mat., April 23, THE HENRY BURLESQUE AND SPECIALTY CO. | Today at 2. Tonight at 8. THE MARIE SANGER ROYAL BURLESQUE CO. Matinee Every Day at 2. Prices—15, 25, 35, 50c.

SAM T. JACK'S MADISON-ST. OPERA HOUSE
Bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2166.
SEE THE GAY DANCE OF BRIGHT PARIS! | Every Day at 2. Every Night at 8. SAM T. JACK'S OLD AGE AND YOUTH. Here beauty basks in pleasure's glow, Here all is life and nothing slow.
Prices—Mat., 25c, 50c; night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
Thursday, April 20, at 2:30 p. m.,
Recital by the Distinguished Violinist—
HENRI MARTEAU.
Under the Auspices of the Amateur Musical Club.
Tickets ($1.00) now on sale at box-office.

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. S. 142.
H. R. JACOBS - - - - - - Sole Manager
MATINEE TODAY.
THE SOUDAN
Next Sunday—POWER OF GOLD.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone "South" 127.
At the Home Theater of the South Side.
LILLIAN LEWIS.
Sunday, Monday, Tues., Wed., Thurs., Mat. and Night—LADY LIL. Friday, Sat. Mat. and Night—THERESE RAQUIN.
Next Sunday—GUS WILLIAMS in APRIL FOOL.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Tonight.
Abbott and Teal's Comedy Company in
NIOBE NIOBE NIOBE NIOBE NIOBE NIOBE NIOBE
ALL FUN.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
YOURS FOREVER, MARY ELLEN RYAN. | The Inimitable ☆ BILLY BARRY ☆ And His Clever Company in McKenna's Flirtation.
Sunday—MR. ROBERT DOWNING in RICHARD THE LION HEARTED.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager.
Matinees Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.
THE CLEMENCEAU CASE
4 Alcazar Dancers and Miss Georgie Dyrne.
Next Week—BROTHERS BYRNE in "8 BELLS."

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and evening.

FAVORITES ALL LOSE.

BOOKMAKERS REAP A GOLDEN HARVEST AT HAWTHORNE.

Outsiders in Front in Every Event on the Card—Joshua, Foxhall, Gen. Caldwell, Longbroeck, and Jessie H. First Past the Post—The First Named and Looking Backward Make a Great Finish—Death of Old Insolence—Racing Results at Memphis and Other Tracks.

Not a single favorite reached the wire first at Hawthorne yesterday. Three of them ran third and the other two were in the "also ran" division.

It would really seem as though the distances might be lengthened out. The track is as good as it will be for some time or until the sand that was placed on it has become well mixed into the soil. There are plenty of horses on the ground and the fields will be plenty large enough with the distances lengthened out. As it is now with huge fields, a lot of miserably educated boys, and many bad actors, long delays at the post and straggling starts are apt to be the rule. Mr. Chinn's work has been uniformly good with the flag, but with a lot of stable boys to deal with whose instructions in many instances are to get off in front his position is no sinecure. With the distances longer there would not be the same scramble. As it is now a favorite off behind is beaten by the flag though he be well up and in motion.

The sport opened yesterday with a half-mile dash. Tom Daly was favorite at 11 to 5, but never showed prominently. Looking Backward, the second choice, seemed to have the race in hand an eighth out, but Joshua drew out and challenged him, a desperate finish resulting, Joshua just winning by the difference of the peck in the stride.

The second race at half a mile found Maud Row favorite at 3 to 1. Foxhall, who easily outclassed the field, was at the false price of 6 to 1. Ollie, at 12 to 1, shot out when the flag fell and led into the stretch by three lengths, Maud Row and Grey Goose being her nearest attendants. She hung on better than usual and seemed to be winning an eighth out. Once, however, Knapp, who had taken Foxhall wide into the stretch, let go his mount's head the race was over, the half-bred just galloping over his horses and winning in hand in the remarkable time of 51 flat. It was a great performance, considering the track. Ollie was second, with Maud Row third.

The one-mile race brought out a poor field of five. Gilford and Pioneer opened equal favorites, at 7 to 5, but a plunge on the latter sent him to 6 to 5, while Gilford's price receded to 5 to 2. Gen. Caldwell, an improved and consistent horse since the judicial eye was directed at him, was nibbled at, and the others were neglected. Leonard narrowly escaped being left at the post on Gilford, pulling up when Starter Chinn's flag had half fallen. He merited and secured a $100 fine. First Lap and Gilford showed the way to the half, where Gen. Caldwell went to the front, and opening up a gap of three lengths was never approached afterwards, winning easily. Gilford was second, a neck in front of Pioneer.

Starter Chinn dropped his flag to a bad start in the fourth race, Longbroeck and Ernest L. being given much the best of it. They ran one, two.

The last race went to Jessie H., at 12 to 1.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $300, for all ages, half a mile—Joshua, 107 pounds (Bell), 6 to 1, won; Looking Backward, 107 (Piantoni), 3 to 1, second; Artemus, 110 (Carter), 8 to 1, third. Time, :52¼. Mamie S., 105 (Kuhn), 8 to 1; Hamlin, 110 (Lewis), 30 to 1; Tom Daly, 107 (Fisher), 11 to 5; and Silhouette, 105 (French), 40 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, for all ages, half a mile—Foxhall, 110 pounds (Knapp), 6 to 1, won; Ollie, 105 (Stuckey), 12 to 1, second; Maud Row, 105 (Arnold), 3 to 1, third. Time, :51. Gray Goose, 105 (Fisher), 7 to 2; Bangum, 107 (Piantoni), 7 to 1; Emperor, 105 (Leonard), 9 to 2; Brown Idle, 107 (French), 20 to 1; Barbara, 105 (Kuhn), 30 to 1; and Josie M., 105 (Sheeley), 20 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $350, for all ages, one mile—Gen. Caldwell, 102 pounds (W. Taylor), 8 to 1, won; Gilford, 102 (Leonard), 5 to 1, second; Pioneer, 95 (Fisher), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:49½. First Lap, 105 (Kuhn), 8 to 1, and Rookery, 100 (Arnold), 12 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $350, for all ages, five furlongs—Longbroeck, 105 pounds (Tucker), 9 to 2, won; Ernest L., 101 (Piantoni), 12 to 1, second; Bankrupt, 109 (Leonard), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:05. Leocolus, 102 (Daly), 8 to 1; Pantamego, 97 (Kuhn), 12 to 1; Southern Lady, 92 (Fisher), 6 to 1; The Clever, 108 (McCue), 15 to 1; Craft, 105 (Lontes), 15 to 1; Dong Knapp, 104 (Billings), 60 to 1; and Sweetbread, 105 (French), 8 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $350, for all ages, five and a half furlongs—Jessie H., 100 pounds (Piantoni), 12 to 1, won; Weaverman, 105 (McCue), 8 to 1, second; Speculation, 105 (Daly), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Catharine R., 100 (Fisher), 5 to 1; Burt, 102 (Bell), 8 to 5; Tom Stevens, 102 (Tucker), 9 to 2; Xantippe, 100 (Kuhn), 20 to 1; Mt. McGregor, 105 (Sheeley), 40 to 1; and Kangaroo, 105 (Hancock), 40 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, one-half mile, purse $350, for 2-year-olds, selling—Lida H., 115 pounds; Lady Jim, 108; Berzan, 106; Rialto, 106; Don Jaime, 100; Narrissa, 100; John Dunn, 100; Carrie H., 97; Folly, 94; Henrietta, 94.

Second race, one mile, purse $500, for all ages, selling—St. Albans, 105 pounds; Little Willie, 105; Critic, 104; Wautauga, 104; Quotation, 103; Rosemont, 102; Tamerlane, 99; Lemon Blossom, 100; Red Root, 95.

Third race, five furlongs, purse $400, for 3-year-olds—Rear Guard, 112 pounds; Enthusiast, 107; Sylvia R., 102; Gazette, 107; Minnie Beach, 102; Santamego, 100; John J. Keith Jr., 100; Springwell, 97; Uncommoder, 97; Miss Ruth, 95.

Fourth race, five furlongs, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Franco, 109 pounds; Brown Idle, 107; Bob Lytle, 106; Warden, 101; Ed Finn, 98; Barney Bah, 98; Mamie S., 98; Peristaltic, 98; Mollie M., 96; Pretender, 88.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Hartley, 125 pounds; Vinco, 125; Pete Harlan, 117; Amboy, 117; Dr. Bill, 117; Morgan, 117; Grafton, 112; Mount McGregor, 109; Sir Lancelot, 109; The Major, 109; Sunday, 109; Bob Weitbrec, 105; Silhouette, 104; Picalilli, 104; Maggie Lebus, 104; King, 97; Luke P., 97; Maud D., 92; Birdie M., 92.

Old Insolence Dead.

Louis Ezell's old gelding Insolence, by Glenelg, out of Impudence, by Lexington, died at Hawthorne yesterday. He was sick when started in his last race and was beaten off. He cooled out in bad shape and gradually grew weaker until his death. He was eight years old. Insolence was a good 3-year-old and afterwards developed into a useful horse. He has been owned by at least a dozen men in the last five years.

LOOKOUT'S SPEEDY EXPLOIT.

He Runs a Fast Mile at Memphis, Landing the Gibson Stakes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 17.—[Special.]—Perfect weather, good track, a big attendance, and one very notable performance were the features of today's sport. Lookout's mile in the Gibson Stakes, age and weight considered, was the best ever run over the track. The stable thought he was short, and only nibbled at the odds laid against him. If he was short today he will be a veritable wonder when he is real fat. He is a grand looking colt by Troubadour, and is owned by Cushing and Orth, who won another race with Carrol Dunder. Lookout is in the American Derby. Not a favorite won, although the winners were well backed. The New Orleans trained 2-year-old Cyrus, with R. Williams up, was made the subject of a plunge in the second race, and was backed down to 2 to 1, but after getting off second he gave it up in the stretch. Catlan was heavily played in the fourth, his owner, Poole, considering him a cinch; but he had to succumb to Carrol Dunder in a punishing finish. Emperor Billet and Excelsior, both good performers at New Orleans, carried a barrel of money in their respective races, only to be beaten by outsiders. Reagan and Entze each rode two winners. The new turf rule placing a double or triple entry as one horse elicited a decided kick from the bookmakers. In the stake, the Scoggan pair ran second and third, but the bookmakers had to pay third money on Oliver, who finished fourth. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Margie Murphy (Shields), 5 to 1, won by half a length, in a drive; Fancy Tree (Davis), 8 to 1, second; Barker Harrison (Perkins), 5 to 1, and Esquire (Macklin), 8 to 1, making a dead heat for third place. Mildred Dick, Willie S., Parapet, and Artistic ran unplaced. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, four furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Rhetgood (Regan), 3 to 1, led from start to finish and won easily by two lengths; Rosamond (Britton), 7 to 1, a length before India (McDonald), 8 to 1. Cyrus, Whirl, Westeria, Lady Gay, Rosa Luke, Prima Dubious, and Alroy ran unplaced. Time, :52¾.

Third race, the Gibson Stakes, a handicap for 3-year-olds, one mile—Starters: The Scoggan pair, Buck McCann (Thorpe), and Cora Taylor (Gemoets), 8 to 5; Lookout (Entze), 9 to 5; the Sam Brown pair, Vida (Perkins), and Hesperia (Fairgood), 5 to 1; Oliver Regan, 7 to 1; Revenue (Fox), 25 to 1. Lookout got away with a slight lead and soon increased it to three lengths. This advantage he held to the end, winning quite handily, Buck McCann a neck before Cora Taylor, Oliver a close fourth. Time, 1:42¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Carrol Dunder (Entze), 2½ to 1, won by a neck in a terrific drive; Catlan (R. Williams), even, beating Darling (Regan), 15 to 1, half a length. Fred Taral, Oronoco, and Ohio Boy ran unplaced. Time, 1:31.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth—Forest King (Hennessy), 5 to 1, was never headed in the race, and won driven out by nearly a length from Excelsior (West), 9 to 5; Uncle Frank (Shields) half a length away. Phelan Dorian was the only other starter. Time—1:55¾.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Royal Flush (Regan), 3 to 1, won in a drive by a neck; Tea Set (McCann), 2½ to 1, two lengths before Emperor Billet (McDonald), 8 to 5. Steve Jerome, Paul Dombey, and Get There ran unplaced. Time, 1:17¼.

Entries for Tuesday:

First race, five-eighths of a mile, selling, 3-year-olds—Mildred, 101 pounds; Miss Mosely, 101; Jewel, 101; Ike S., 103; Barker Harrison, 103; Dutch Oven, 103; Whitehead, 105; Dave C., 105; Northwestern, 105; Elise L., 109; Galatea, 109; Bill Howard, 118.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Mr. Barnes, 89 pounds; Red Wing, 92; Phelan Dorian, 103; Beatifice, 103; Eugenia, 105; Wakena, 105; Little Crete, 107; Prince Kinney, 107; Zampost, 107; Booth Laidley, 109; Belfast, 110.

Third race, Lassie Stakes, one-half a mile, fillies—Porcelain, 115 pounds; Artie Fern, 115; Vivandiere, 115; May Thompson, 115; Oh No, 115; Satellite, 115; Lain McLean, 115; Tremona, 115; Philopena, 115; Charity, 115.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Esquire, 79 pounds; Virden, 94; Frank Ellis, 95; Oak Forest, 98; Bucephalus, 103; Pembroke, 103; The Reef, 103; Parthias, 106; Long Ten, 110; The Judge, 110; Ohio Boy, 110; Red Cap, 116.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, owners' handicap—Torrent, 90 pounds; Lockport, 90; Chimes, 90; Rally, 100.

Pool quotations:

First race—Bill Howard, $30; Dutch Oven, $14; Northwestern and Elise L., $10 each; field, $12.

Second race—Belfast, $25; Beatifice and Red Wing, $15 each; Eugenia, $10; Zampost, $9; field, $15.

Third race—Charity, $30; Vivandiere, $25; Mary Thompson, $40; Oh No, $20; field, $25.

Fourth race—Long Ten, $20; Red Cap, $15; Bucephalus, $12; The Judge, $10; field, $21.

Fifth race—Torrent, $25; Rally, $15; field, $12.

Bill Howard and Zampost used to be entered by Frank Van Ness, but it is said he has transferred them.

HYMN LANDS THE STAKES.

Favorites Far Behind in the Race for the Jersey Central Prize.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—The stellar attraction at Elizabeth today was the Jersey Central Stakes. Of the twenty-four youngsters on the program only twelve went to the post. On the strength of his having beaten his stable companion Wolsey in a trial gallop Aleppo was made a 6 to 5 favorite. Chevalier was a well backed second favorite. Hymn, another former outlaw, was also heavily backed at the opening odds of 5 to 1 against. Hymn achieved a most decisive victory over Wolsey and Gertie. Chevalier did not show prominently in any part of the race. Aleppo was in difficulties before he had gone three furlongs. Summary:

First race, heavyweight handicap, six furlongs—Lyceum, 118 pounds (Simms), 12 to 1, won; Logan, 118 (Shields), 6 to 1, second; Bolero, 120 (Lamley), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:17¼. Walcott, 130 (Fitzpatrick), 3 to 1; Airplant, 117 (Doggett), 15 to 1; and St. Denis, 110 (H. Jones), 15 to 1, also ran.

Second race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Roquefort, 100 pounds (J. Lamley), 10 to 1, won; Kirkover, 95 (F. Leigh), 1 to 1, second; Rhono, 108¾ (Snedecker), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. McMurtry, 105 (Bergen), 6 to 1; Virgie, 97 (H. Jones), 6 to 1; and Silver Prince, 100 (Blake), 30 to 1, also ran.

Third race, the Jersey Central Stakes, for 2-year-olds, maidens allowed seven pounds, half a mile—Hymn, 118 pounds (Griffen), 8 to 2, won; Wolsey, 111 (Doggett), 6 to 1, second; Gertie, 108 (J. Lamley), 25 to 1, third. Time, :51¼. Josie, 113 (Newmeyer), 12 to 1; Aleppo, 111 (Littlefield), 6 to 5; West Park, 118 (J. Jones), 20 to 1; The General, 111 (W. Midgley), 20 to 1; Chevalier, 118 (McDermott), 7 to 2; Ludlow, 111 (T. Flynn), 30 to 1; Friedericke, 118 (Snedeker), 12 to 1; Odd Socks, 111 (N. Hill), 40 to 1; and Lento, 111 (M. Bergen), 40 to one, also ran.

Fourth race, for maiden 3-year-olds, six furlongs—Shelly Tuttle, 112 pounds (Newmeyer), 5 to 1, won; Perrier Jouet, 112 (Bergen), 3 to 5, second; Pousse Cafe, 110 (Littlefield), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:18½. Ingot, 112 (Lamley), 12 to 1, and Pisa colt, 112 (F. Williams), 15 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Terrifier, 114 (Doggett), 4 to 5, won; West Chester, 114 (T. Flynn), 3 to 1, second; Stowaway, 100 (N. Hill), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:31½. Numed, 121 (Lamley), 15 to 1; Blitzen, 121 (H. Jones), 3 to 1; Kingmaker, 114 (Mosby), 50 to 1; and Jack Lovell, 110 (J. Jones), 30 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 3-year-olds, six furlongs—Play or Pay, 104 pounds (J. Jones), 4 to 1, won; I. O. U., 101 (N. Hill), 3 to 1, second; Early Blossom, 105 (T. Flynn), 2 to 1, third. Alcalde, 96 (Lamley), 4 to 1; Climax, 108 (Bergen), 3 to 1; Contribution, 110 (McGlone), 6 to 1; Paragon, 101 (F. Rogers), 8 to 1; Joe Carter, 96 (F. Leigh), 8 to 1; False B., 101 (Ducey), 15 to 1, also ran.

Entries for Elizabeth Tuesday:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Fairy, 119 pounds; Onworld, 117; Kingston, 117; Beldemonio, 114; Azrael, 109; Prince George, 108.

Second race, half of a mile—Blossom, 115 pounds; Glance, 115; Jennie T., 110; Clementina, 110; Loving Heart, 110; Vision, 110; Mary, 110.

Third race, three quarters of a mile—Varies, 110 pounds; Fremont, 108; Capt. Wagner, 107; Uncle Sim, 107; Wheeler, 105; Arnica, 105; Fagot, 104; Thiers L., 101; Marguerite, 88; Midget, 87; Mary S., 82.

Fourth race, one mile, Lake Blackburn Stakes—Metuchen, 118 pounds; Don Alonzo, 118; Play or Pay, 118; Jack Lovell, 117; Stowaway, 111; Skadi, 111; Bushranger, 111; Perrier Jouet, 111.

Fifth race, one mile—Longstreet, 125 pounds; Key West, 115; Gold Dollar, 115; Hamilton, 111; Riot, 110; Circular, 106; Strathmaid, 101; Tom Skidmore, 91.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Lepanto, 112 pounds; St. Hubert, 109; Allan Bane, 104; Double Cross, 102; Virgie, 99; Sir Richard, 88.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 17.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on Elizabeth races as follows:

First race—Kingston, $20; Prince George, $12; Fairy, $8; Beldemonio, Azrael, $5 each; Onward, $3.

Second race—Blossom, $15; Glance, $10; Loving Heart, $5; field, $3.

Third race—Uncle Sim, $10; Capt. Wagner, Mary S., $8 each; Fremont, Marguerite, $5 each; Fagot, Thiers L., field, $3 each.

Fourth race—Don Alonzo, $25; Metuchen, $10; Stowaway, $8; Play or Pay and field, $5 each.

Fifth race—Longstreet, $20; Strathmaid, $15; Tom Skidmore, $10; Hamilton, $5; Key West, Gold Dollar, Riot, Circular, $3 each.

Sixth race—Allan Bane, Sir Richard, $15 each; Double Cross, $10; Virgie, $6; Lepanto, $5; St. Hubert, $3.

FOUR SHORT STEEDS WIN PURSES.

Backers of Form at East St. Louis Suffer Financial Reverses.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—[Special.]—Only one favorite was successful in winning at East St. Louis today, four short horses pulling off the other events. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Cannon, 97 pounds, 7 to 1 (Pierce), won; Little Midget, 103, 7 to 5 (Jordan), second; Hattie D., 105, 3 to 1 (Gorman), third. Time, 1:08¼.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Volens, 110 pounds, 5 to 2 (Davis), won; Josephine Cassidy, 108, 7 to 2 (F. Bain), second; Montella, 102, 8 to 1 (Hook), third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Sight Draft, 104 pounds (Van Camp), 10 to 1, won; Murphy, 104 (Barrett), 3 to 1, second; Coronet, 98 (Conrad), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:22.

Fourth race, owners' handicap, six furlongs—Future, 100 pounds (McCormick), 4 to 1, won; Edgar Johnson, 100 (Van Camp), 8 to 5, second; Gen. Ross, 100 (Jordan), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:20.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Catoosa, 95 pounds (Conrad), 7 to 1, won; Florence Shanks, 99 (Barrett), 7 to 2, second; Jerquet, 98 (C. McDonald), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:00½.

Entries at East St. Louis for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Ronnette, 95 pounds; Lilly Mc., 95; Victor, 100; Cannon, 100; Silverman, 100; Fantastic, 95; Cole Miller, 100; Eden, 100; Gen. Harding, 100; Encounter, 100.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Mary K., 86 pounds; Luke Richards, 97; Jeff Davis, 100; Buckthorn, 103; Beecher, 100; Promise, 93; Sonny Robinson, 97; John R. (by John Reber), 103; Volens, 106; Fannie D., 107.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Althea, 95 pounds; On Time, 95; Helena, 95; Stover, 100; Mamie Maker, 100; Niobe, 100; Gailey, 95; Stratton, 100; Algonquin, 100; Bright Star, 100.

Fourth race, free handicap, six furlongs—Acclaim, 109 pounds; Frankie D., 99; Kitty Cherry, 80; Ruben, 108; Gov. Ross, 111; Flo Shanks, 99; Eunice, 99; Sister Ione, 100.

Fifth race, selling, one mile—Vo ti .94 pounds; New Castle, 100; Fred Knox, 102; Johnnie Weber, 104; Montepelier, 100; Sight Draft, 102; Success, 104.

BROKE EVEN ON THE DAY.

Talent and Bookmakers at Gloucester Divide the Betting Spoils.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—[Special.]—About twenty-three books opened for business at Gloucester today, and it was nip and tuck with the talent when three favorites, one second choice, and two outsiders won. The favorites were Sweet Alice in the second, Houri in the fourth, and Onaway in the sixth race. The second choice was Capt. Brown in the fifth, and the outsiders were Foxgrape, 7 to 1, in the first, and Needmore, 15 to 1, in the third race. D. A. Honig has taken his string to Elizabeth. He has been at Gloucester three years. Summaries:

First race, one and one-eighth miles—Foxgrape (Warren), 7 to 1, won; Capstone (Yetter), 8 to 5, second; Rustic (Mackey), 30 to 1, third. Time, 2:08¾.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Sweet Alice (Tribe), 1 to 2, won; Eli (Corbley), 8 to 1, second; Keime (Ham), 5 to 1, third. Time, 59¼.

Third race, five furlongs—Needmoore (Stoval), 15 to 1, won; Bonnie Lass (Ham), even, second; Apollo (Kitchen), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:07.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Houri (Wallace), 3 to 5, won; Eolic (Kitchen), 7 to 1, second; Phonograph (Macauley), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:36.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Capt. Brown (Yetter), 3 to 1, won; Crocus (Macauley), 5 to 1, second; Stringfellow (Ham), 10 to 1, third. Time, 59¼.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Onaway (Coffey), even, won; Richard K. Fox (Fitzsimmons), 15 to 1, second; Border Minstrel (Mackey), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:39¾.

Tuesday's entries at Gloucester:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Topmast, 144 pounds; John Lackland, 139; Repeater, 139; Morgan G., 136; Barrientos, 132; Great Guns, 132; Golden, 129; Alta, 127; Xenophon, 124; Gorwood, 121; Skeezgeister, 121; Palmyra, 119; Maggie, 116.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Postal, 108 pounds; Lyrist, 103; Warpaint, 98; Freeland, 98; Minden, 98; The Nun, 98; Deceitful, 93; Mary B., 93; Ruth H., 93; Princess Rheida, 93.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Lettoon, 114 pounds; Blackwood, 109; Idea, 109; Carracus, 109; Experience, 109; Smuggler, 108; Gonzales, 106; Jersey, 106; Lum, 104; Lelah, 101.

Fourth race, one mile—Lithbert, 107 pounds; Lonely, 107; Fernwood, 104; Lorghetta, 104; John Hickey, 103; Moonraker, 100; Capt. McChesney, 85.

Fifth race, three and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds—Little Brave, 105 pounds; Nancy Genty colt, 105; Ko-Kane, 105; Joe Knott, 105; Daredevil, 105; La Gurtia, 102; Chevreuse, 102; Theresa, 102; Genil filly, 102; Lerna filly, 102.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Pirate, 112 pounds; Pat Oakley, 112; Successor, 112; Henry George, 112; Glen Spray, 112; Beton, 112; Graduate, 112; Bonanza, 112; Cassatt, 112; Jim Wasson, 112; Volo, 112; Frank S., 112; Bozarro, 112; Washington, 112; Startle, 112.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—Stanton Abbott issued a challenge today to fight Jack McAuliffe, champion lightweight, at 133 pounds, for from $2,500 to $5,000 a side.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17.—[Special.]—W. S. Dunford of St. Louis has bought of L. & G. Strauss the bay horse Folsom, 6, by Falsetto, dam Sempervive, by Waverly; price, $800.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 17.—[Special.]—The second game of the chess tourney was won today by Showalter in thirty-six moves. Showalter started an open game, which Lasker refused, preferring a French defense.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—S. Bunnell of Philadelphia has been chosen official referee of the National Cycling Association. He is President of the Park Avenue Wheelmen, Tioga Athletic Association, and Chairman of the Pennsylvania Division Racing Board.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—[Special.]—Park Commissioner Fechter in his annual report to be submitted next Tuesday will recommend the appropriation of sufficient funds for the construction of a granitoid bicycle race track in Forest Park. If the scheme goes through it will be a boon for the wheelmen.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—[Special.]—At the athletic tournament of the Mound City Amateur Athletic club tonight the work of the boxers was excellent. H. Parker put out Al Court in three rounds; and in the middleweight class it took R. H. Cooper but four rounds to put William Westhus to sleep.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—The third set of games in the amateur racquet tournament for the championship of America was decided this afternoon when H. H. Hunnewell of the Boston Athletic Association defeated E. LaMontague Jr. three games off the reel. The latter's condition was responsible for his overwhelming defeat, a fact which prompted him to forfeit his game with B. S. Degarmendia, scheduled for this afternoon.

SMITH IS THE VICTOR.

MYSTERIOUS BILLY KNOCKS OUT AUSTRALIAN WILLIAMS.

Two Terrific Rounds Fought Before the Coney Island Athletic Club—The American Lad Has the Better of the Battle from the Start, Mauling the Antipodean Fighter in a Savage Manner—Johnny Van Heest Finds No Trouble in Besting Danny Russell.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., April 17.—A large and enthusiastic crowd saw the two fights scheduled to take place before the Coney Island Athletic club. Promptly at 8:30 Johnny Van Heest of Chicago, came on the stage accompanied by his seconds, Billy Dacey, Danny McBride, and Dan Sullivan, all of New York. Danny Russel was but a moment later. His seconds were Jimmy Carroll, Fred Bullen, and Jack Reagan.

In the first round Van Heest led and sent Russell to the floor with a left-hand jab. Russell got to his feet and floored Van, who staid until the alloted ten seconds. During the balance of the round the boys hugged and pounded at short range. In the second the gong saved Russell from going out. Van Heest landed at will, planting his blows squarely on the jaw every time he tried. For the third Russell came up weak, Van landing a hard left, under which Russell went down. He got up, staggering like a drunken man. Van appealed to the umpire whether or not he should hit him again. Russell came at him and was again sent to the floor. Van Heest then rushed him, landing right and left on the nose, which was bleeding profusely. He was so weak he could hardly stand, and the referee stopped the bout and gave the fight to Van Heest. Russell was outclassed, although looking to be fifteen pounds the bigger man.

The Big Pair Appear.

There was no time lost in putting the final bout of the evening on, and by ten minutes after 9 the cracker-jacks were comfortably seated in their respective corners. Tom Williams of Australia was looked after by Warren Lewis of New York and Tom Burrows and Arthur Walker, both of Australia. "Mysterious" Billy Smith of Boston was seconded by Alex Greggains of San Francisco, Billy Hennessey, and Jimmy Kelly also of the same place. Williams wore white trunks with black belt, while his opponent wore black tights. They both looked the very picture of health and strength.

Round 1—The men sparred cautiously, each seeming to try and size the other up. Smith landed with his left, which landed lightly. Williams rushed him in an awkward way which is characteristic of the Australians. Suddenly they went at it hammer and tongs. Smith pounded Williams hard, and it was give and take with some of the hardest fighting ever seen at the island. The blows struck were something awful, Williams being sent to the floor repeatedly. He was game and took his terrible punishment, while inflicting almost as hard himself. Smith went down from a clean left and right. He arose and went at Williams like a mad bull. Williams was unable to stand the rush and was forced to the floor. When he arose Smith again sent him down with a right-hand swing on the ear. It was impossible to keep tab on the blows, with Smith landing harder and oftener. The referee had no breaking to do, as they were both too anxious to keep at work. When the gong sounded Williams was almost out, and his seconds tried hard to get him in fix.

Lively Work With Fists.

Round 2—The men, the minute the gong sounded, went at each other like wild beasts and slugged away with left and right. Not one second of time was lost, and it was easy to be seen that it was only a question of endurance. Neither man paid the slightest attention to science, but made the bout one of purely brute force. Smith was the better of the two and had a slight advantage in the rush. He was as strong as a bull, and landed on many occasions when Williams fell short. The fighting was unexceptionally fast and furious. Both men stood up like stone walls and gave and took without the slightest pretensions of trying to avoid a single blow. It was the style of fighting that could not possibly last long, as both men were rapidly showing signs of fatigue. They were both badly marked and bruised from the terrific punishment they received.

Williams was knocked down several times in this round before he received the knock-out blow. Each time he came up gamely, but showed greater signs of fatigue. Smith, too, was quite unsteady on his feet even when he landed the finishing blow with his right on the point of Williams' jaw. Time, 2 minutes and 35 seconds.

The crowd arose and shouted like a pack of fiends. "Smith," "Smith," they yelled. Some of the spectators who had evidently bet on Smith took chairs and began dancing and yelling in the aisles. Williams was a much used up man, while Smith was little better, but success kept him smiling. He forgot his aches and pains because now he has the opportunity he has sought for during his entire career—to fight Jack Dempsey to a finish.

ROWS AT A PRIZE-FIGHT.

Disgraceful Doings at the Battle Between Daly and MacManus.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—[Special.]—The Daly-MacManus prize-fight turns out to have been a most disgraceful affair. Several of the spectators were "slugged" by the toughs and a miniature riot was kept going throughout the whole trip. During the fight the rules were disregarded. MacManus, it appears, was clearly knocked out in the second round, but the referee allowed the contest to proceed, as the crowd had come down to see a fight, and to have declared the battle ended at the end of the second round would have precipitated a riot. In the twelfth round, when MacManus was finally counted out, he received the last blow a few seconds before "gong" time, but the man in charge of the bell did not ring it until after ten seconds had elapsed. The award to Daly made the MacManus crowd mad, and Referee Aloe was compelled to come to St. Louis by train. Had he come up on the steamboat it is almost certain that he would have been thrown into the river.

TO BE READY EARLY NEXT MONTH.

Contracts Let for the Track at the South Side Grounds.

Last evening the contract for the construction of the cycle track upon which the National and International Cycling championships will be contested during the season of the World's Fair was awarded to Dolese & Shepard, the well-known road builders. They bind themselves to construct the track before May 10 for $7,350. Two other concerns bid against Dolese & Shepard.

The Track committee held a meeting yesterday and decided that the track shall be constructed of Joliet gravel, a sort of loamy soil which is found in the region of Joliet. The track will be surfaced with this material to a depth of two and a half inches, and will be laid on top of a bed of fine macadam.

The banking will be one foot in five on the turns, making the banks six feet high at the summit. The turns will be 429 feet on the inner curve and 444 feet on the pole line. Each of the straights will be 436 feet long. The turns will be thirty feet wide. The backstretch will be twenty-five feet wide and the homestretch forty feet. The finish straight will be 120 yards.

Sanger Is an Amateur Cyclist.

Chairman Raymond of the National Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen has granted credentials to Walter C. Sanger to race abroad as an amateur. This puts an end to the petty jealousy which was stored up in the East, and which at one time gave promise of shutting Sanger out from competition in the N. C. U. championships in England. Sanger is not yet in the pink of track condition, but he is far advanced in his training. He has not yet done any track work, as have Zimmerman and Wheeler, the other two men who will go abroad. He left for Springfield, Mass., last night in company with his trainer and will put in a few weeks at the Hampden Park track before crossing the water. Physically he is fit. All that he needs is to accustom himself to track exercise.

HEIR TO AN ENORMOUS FORTUNE.

Joe Quest, the Ball-Player, Receives Some Pleasing News.

Joe Quest, once famous as the second baseman of the champion Chicagos, is said to be one of the heirs to an estate in Germany valued at $40,000,000.

Joe has a brother in Allegheny City, Pa., who wrote here some days ago saying that their claim to the immense estate cannot be disputed and asking Joe to send on whatever family photographs he might have.

This Joe has done. He says that only six are entitled to a share in the money.

New York, 10; Yale, 4.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.—[Special.]—Capt. Bliss played shortstop on the Yale team today for the first time. The game was a lazy one and both nines loafed. The New Yorks batted heavily in the first and sixth innings and won easily. Greenway caught for the first time here and did well. The score by innings:

Yale	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1—4
New York	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	*—10

Earned runs—Yale, 3; New York, 6. Base hits—Yale, 10; New York, 13. Two-base hits—Rusie, Doyle (2), Stevenson, Spiers. Three-base hits—Tilman and King. Passed ball—Greenway. Bases stolen—Yale, 2; New York, 2. Bases on balls—By Spiers, 2; by Davis, 2; by Rusie, 2; by King, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Bigelow. Struck out—Rustin, Greenway, Rusie. Double play—Bliss-Hodges-Greenway. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—O'Graves and McCormick of Yale.

Boston, 18; U. of Va., 5.

RICHMOND, Va., April 17.—[Special.]—The Bostons played with the University of Virginia at Charlottesville today and found the students easy victims. Score:

Boston	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	1—18
University of Virginia	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0—5

U. of P., 35; Trinity College, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—[Special.]—The University of Pennsylvania team beat the Trinity College boys today by the overwhelming score of 35 to 8. The game was far from being an interesting one. Reese and Bowie were the opposing pitchers. Bayne led the home club with a two-bagger, a home run, and four singles, while Thomas came next with five singles and a home run. Score:

Pennsylvania	7	3	0	1	10	4	2	5	3—35
Trinity	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	0—8

Harvard, 18; Thomson-Houston, 3.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—[Special.]—Harvard had a picnic with the Thomson-Houston nine on Holmes' field this afternoon. The college boys batted Wheeler almost at will, while the Lynn players could do little with either of the Highlands brothers. Harvard fielded well. Score:

Harvard	3	1	1	5	8	0	2—18
T. H.	0	0	0	0	1	1	1—3

Batteries—Harvard, J. Highlands, A. Highlands, and Corbett; T.-H., Wheeler and Corey. Base hits—Harvard, 8; T. H., 4. Errors—Harvard, 4; T.-H., 9. Earned runs—Harvard, 3. Umpire—Tom Bond.

Philadelphia, 6; A. A. C., 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia club beat the Athletic Association of Camden today. The professionals had a hard time to pull away from the amateurs. Darby and Weyhing alternated in the box for the Phillies, while Bauswine, the old association pitcher, occupied the box for the A. A. C. Score:

A. A. C.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Philadelphia	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	*—6

Brooklyn, 7; Troy, 3.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 17.—[Special.]—The Troy team of the Eastern League was defeated by the Brooklyns today. Score:

Brooklyn	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1—7
Troy	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Southern League Games.

At Montgomery—Montgomery, 11; Memphis, 9.
At Savannah—Charleston, 21; Savannah, 1.
At Augusta—Augusta, 7; Chattanooga, 3.
At Macon—Atlanta, 6; Macon, 5.
At Mobile—Nashville, 4; Mobile, 2.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Off for the Lower Lakes.

The announcement that seven steamers had passed through the Straits of Mackinac yesterday morning caused great activity among the winter grain fleet. Steamers lying at docks up the river made all haste to get tugs and move down to the coal docks at the mouth of the river to secure their fuel. As each in turn was coaled up they steamed out into the lake and started for the lower lakes. While the rush of vessels was quite general, only one jam occurred up the river all day. This was at the Indiana street bridge. The steamer Buffalo was taking grain at the Northwestern Elevator and blocked the draw of the bridge, holding the Charles Stewart Parnell for over an hour. At the coal docks about twenty steamers were fueled, not including the regular tugs and passenger boats. Twenty-one steamers left for the lower lakes yesterday and last night. The Chemung, after taking on part of its cargo, left for Milwaukee to finish loading. Those which departed were the John B. Lyon, Iron Chief, A. P. Wright, Charles S. Parnell, City of Cleveland, Vail, Ira Owen, John Oades, Iron King, E. C. Pope, Charles Eddy, Newell Eddy, City of Berlin, Waldo F. Avery, G. W. Morley, C. F. Bielman, George Williams, John Craig, P. J. Ralph, Phillip Minch, Olive Jeanette, Servia, H. W. Sage, and W. H. Gratwick.

First Boat Passed Mackinaw.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH., April 17.—The steamer Philip D. Armour passed here at 7 o'clock, and was the first boat to go through the straits this season. The C. B. Lockwood, which had considerably the start, grounded here last night while trying to make a dock to lie for the night and was released in the morning by the steambarge Algoma. There is considerable drift ice yet, but there are long stretches of water through which boats can pass. All boats should take the north passage. Two steamers passed whose names could not be ascertained on account of the distance and floating ice. One had one mast and one stack, while the other has three masts and two stacks, with a red band around them. The Armour was followed by the Egan, City of Paris, Onoko, Lockwood, Plankinton, at 7:30; Ohio, Fryer, at 8:30; Elphicke at 9; Fitzgerald at 10; and Roby at 4 p. m. The Samuel Mitchell passed up at 1 p. m. The weather is calm, clear, and fine.

Accidents at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O.—Much dissatisfaction is expressed by steamboat owners on account of some steel steamers being much reduced in class in Inland Lloyd's register. The steamer Aurora, coal laden from Buffalo to Chicago, attempted to run in here this morning to repair its machinery and grounded in the channel just outside the piers. Tugs failed to move it as it is drawing 15 feet 6 inches. The stage of water is low. The channel is shallow at the entrance, but the dredging contract has been let and work will begin this week. Tugs pulled several hours on the Col. Cook, which has been ashore here since last October, but they failed to move it, however, and jacks are necessary. Barge Keepsake knocked its stem off by colliding with the breakwater, and remains for repairs. The steamer Fay is getting two new boilers here.

Work on the Big Channel Begun.

DETROIT, MICH., April 17.—Work on the great twenty-foot channel, which ultimately will connect Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, will commence in a few days. The starting place will be at Grosse Point. One of Breyerman Bros.' big dredges arrived from Toledo today to go on the contract, and another one will reach here in a few days. Work will be pushed on Detroit River all this season. The lightship and beacon lights marking the channel across Grosse Point flats are in position. Vessels will pass to the westward of the lightship, and should give it a berth of about 300 feet to find the best water. All floating and range lights at or near the mouth of the Detroit River are shining. Private dispatches received here announce that Welland Canal will be opened on or about the 20th inst.

High Ore Rates Likely.

ISHPEMING, Mich., April 17.—The question of lake freights remains unsettled yet, but every indication points to the highest ore freights for the last season. The vesselmen are masters of the situation. Were it not for the action of vesselmen in asking high freights several times as much ore as has yet been sold would have been contracted for this season's delivery. As the season for shipping comes nearer to hand it is evident to all who are posted that the Mesaba ore will cut a small figure in the Lake Superior iron business this year. The production of the entire Mesaba range will not exceed 6 per cent of the total output of the Lake Superior district as a whole and the combined Mesaba output will be exceeded by at least four single mines on older ranges—the Norrie, Chapin, Minnesota and Buffalo mines.

DETROIT, MICH.—Grain freights were lower today, the Matewic being chartered wheat for Buffalo. The Nipigon and Melbourne will leave for Buffalo tomorrow, and the other grain vessels will get away by the end of the week.

Buffalo Tonnage Exhausted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—Coal freights are brisk, local tonnage being about exhausted. Boats are being chartered to arrive. Charters: Wm. Chisholm, Scranton, Florida, Wyoming, Genoa, Paris, Venice, Gratwick No. 2, Wade, Vance, Chicago, 60; Fenit, Avon, Robert Packer, Avon, Milwaukee, 60; Northern Light, Superior, 50; Donaldson, Toledo, 30. Cleared—Coal—J. Mitchell, Scranton, Susan Peck, Tacoma, Clyde, Chicago; Pringle, Exile, Green Bay. Light—Grover, Toledo; Merchandise—Owego, Chicago. The steamer Ohio sailed for Chicago with coal today. The Owego, and possibly the Scranton will sail tomorrow. The movement from here will be very light until the Chicago fleet is here.

Iron-Ore Rate Down.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 17.—The Pewabic Mining company of Milwaukee has placed 200,000 tons of iron-ore for delivery at Lake Erie ports from Escanaba during the season. The charter was made with the Milwaukee Tugboat line, and the ore will be carried by the steamers Helena, Veronica with consorts Aluboy and Marion, Ferdinand Schlesinger, E. P. Flower, and Thomas Davidson. The charter rate is understood to be considerably below 95 cents, the price paid last season. The schooner Porter was chartered here today for wheat to Erie at a through rate equal to 2 cents.

Addition to the Warde Fleet.

The fleet of the Warde Transportation company has been enlarged by the addition of the steamer Egyptian. This boat has been purchased of Winslow of Cleveland and others. It has a capacity of about 70,000 bushels of grain. The fleet is now composed of the steamer Niko, which tows the barge Churchill, and the schooner Lizzie A. Law, which will be towed this season by the Egyptian.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber: Schooners Isabella Sands, Manistee; Cape Horn, Muskegon. Light: Schooner Milwaukee, Milwaukee. Sundries: Propellers Atlanta, Muskegon; Manitowoc. Cleared—Grain: Propellers D. C. Whitney, Fred Pabst, Mecosta, Iron Chief, Tom Adams, T. E. Spinner, Walter Vail, W. R. Stafford, John Oades, Lansing, E. C. Pope, C. A. Eddy, Whittaker, Buffalo; Robert Holland, A. Everett, P. J. Ralph, John Duncan, Kingston; Shawnee, Erie; schooners Twin Sisters, John C. Fitzpatrick, John A. Francomb, J. H. Rutter, J. Godfrey, Iron State, H. W. Sage, R. B. Hayes, Iron City, Buffalo; J. A. Merrill, S. M. Stephenson, Kingston; Parana, Sarnia. Light: Propellers C. Hickox, Huron Pier; Ed Buckley, Manistee; H. L. Worthington, Cheboygan; schooners Margaret Dall, Cape Horn, Muskegon; Rising Sun, Elsworth, Traverse City; City of Chicago, Butcher Boy, C. J. Magill, Marinette; Bertha Barnes, Coral, Escanaba; Isabella Sand, F. & P. M. No. 3, C. H. Hackley, Manistee; T. J. Bronson, William Jones, Cheboygan. Sundries: Propellers Chemung, Buffalo; Hattie B. Pereue, Empire; Atlanta, Muskegon; schooner D. B. Martin, Cedar River.

Vessel Movements.

HOLLAND, MICH.—Departed—Charles McVea.

FRANKFORT, MICH.—Arrived—Charles Marshall.

LELAND, MICH.—Arrived—Temple Emery and consort.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Scott, Jupiter, Pringle, Marquette, Clinton.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Carter, Mars. Cleared—Soper, Mercury, Chicago.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Winnie Wing. Sailed—Ida E, Milwaukee; Ross, Benton Harbor; Simpson, Parks, Markham, Marshall, Wente, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Fay, Rhodes, Spademore, Kalkaska. Cleared—Coal: Choctaw, Milwaukee; Rogers, Detroit; Tempest, No. 1, Marine City; United Lumberman, Collingwood. Light: Pedora, Erie; Ranney, Lorraine, to load coal for Duluth; Kalkaska, Oscoda; Ed Smith No. 1, Angus Smith, Maria Martin, Green Bay; Fryer, Sheboygan; Marine City, Bay City; Grace Whitney, Alice Richards, Port Huron; Mary, Wabashene; Dolly Morden, Owen Sound; Ralston, Marine City.

Notes.

The navigation at Hancock, Mich., is two weeks late in opening. The ice at Portage Lake is not expected to go out before May 7.

The lightships for Simmon's shoals, Grey's reef, and White shoals are all ready to go to their positions as soon as the ice in the straits will permit their passage.

The tug Hannah Sullivan wrecked its engine while proceeding to the fishing banks from Milwaukee yesterday. The damage to the schooner Wyman through stranding at Milwaukee is quite severe.

It was reported that 2 cents had been accepted for wheat to Buffalo, but the name of the boat taking it could not be learned. The Muir was placed for corn to Georgian Bay and the Luff for corn to Port Huron, both at 2 cents.

Do you like a dry champagne? Try Cook's Extra Dry Imperial; its flavor is unrivalled and it is perfectly pure.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.

WARDEN MADDEN SAYS HE COURTS AN INVESTIGATION.

Charges Brought Against Him He Declares Are False—Statements as to His Cruelty Are Answered by Asserting He Is No More Cruel than His Predecessor—A Close Examination into the Management of the Anamosa Prison Will Be Made—News of the Northwest.

ANAMOSA, Ia., April 17.—[Special.]—The correspondent for THE TRIBUNE tonight interviewed Warden Madden in regard to the article printed this morning. When asked of the charges made against his administration, he replied:

"They are false from beginning to end. In the main I have had good reasons for believing ever since my election by the Legislature that a scheme had been put on foot whereby to prevent me from qualifying as Warden. They even went so far as to endeavor to prevent me from getting bondsmen. I am a poor man and don't deny it, but I got the bondsmen all right. I firmly believe that ex-Warden Barr was one of the originators and backers of the plan, assisted by Mr. Passwater, then Assistant Deputy, under the hope that he (Barr) would get the place again. Why, I didn't beat Barr. He wasn't in it and would not have been elected if I hadn't been. I also believe Mr. Barr persuaded me to make Passwater Deputy, mainly to injure my administration. The whole thing is, I believe, a plan backed up by Barr and Passwater to injure me under the hope of himself being again elected Warden this winter. I court an investigation and want Gov. Boies to send a committee to investigate the prison and promise I will lend them all the assistance in my power to make a thorough and complete investigation. I demand an investigation. We have nothing to hide from the public, and if my management won't compare favorably with any that has preceded it we will step down and out."

"How about stretching convicts? They say you are not humane."

"Why, under Mr. Barr's administration men were put up to the rings and left day and night. They had better talk about severity. I have had it reported to me that on one occasion a convict was found dead in the solitary under Mr. Barr's administration. I discharged Mr. Passwater, my first deputy, mainly for his inhuman treatment of prisoners. He would even go so far as to choke men and kick them after they had been put up to the rings, and this I would not allow. Guards say they will go on the stand and swear there has never been better discipline than during the last twelve months. I am resting easily and waiting for the investigation."

WATERLOO, Ia., April 17.—[Special.]—The exposure of the methods of the management of the penitentiary at Anamosa in THE TRIBUNE today has been the subject of considerable comment throughout the State, and the result will be that the affairs of the prison will be thoroughly investigated.

The Investigation Is Coming.

Gov. Boies has appointed two prominent gentlemen, well known throughout the State, to conduct the investigation, and they will begin their work in a few days. The investigation will be entirely non-partisan, as one member of the committee is a Republican, A. W. Swalm of Oskaloosa, and the other a Democrat. They propose to give the matters in regard to which complaints have been made a thorough investigation. Another report will undoubtedly be the basis of action on the part of the Governor. A State officer who is a member of the Executive Council states that there has been considerable discussion at meetings of the council over the reports from the Anamosa institution, and they wished to have the affairs of the penitentiary given a thorough overhauling.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 17.—[Special.]—At the State House, where today's TRIBUNE was received a little before 3 o'clock, an hour before the closing of the public offices, the prison article caused a sensation. State officers preferred not to say much about the matter. Gov. Boies is out of the city. He is plowing corn land on his Grundy County farm, so one of his clerks asserted.

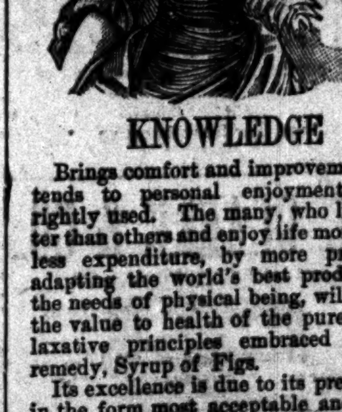
It was learned that the Governor has had a great deal of pressure brought to bear on him for a pardon for Fred Crofton, the murderer of Mabel Swartz of Des Moines, one of the criminals mentioned by THE TRIBUNE as the recipient of special leniency at Anamosa. Crofton is well known among the toughs of this city. Crofton has been in the penitentiary only a few months. The other Des Moines criminal mentioned, Jeannette Allen, who figures in THE TRIBUNE's account as wearing diamonds at a prison reception is also well known here. She is the woman at whose dive members of the Legislature were accused of holding high carnival a year ago. This resulted in an investigation by a committee of the Senate, which exonerated the men accused. But it does not surprise any one here to learn that she is the recipient of special favors at Anamosa.

Mysterious Malady at Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 17.—[Special.]—For several days there has been talk of cholera cases existing in this city, but what has given rise to the report could not be located by the papers until today, when it was discovered that a number of cases were supposed to exist in the Goodwin family at No. 21 Park avenue. While the symptoms are apparently those of Asiatic cholera physicians who are acquainted with the cases refuse to pronounce it cholera and only say that it is a matter for the Board of Health officers to talk about if anything is to be given out. Dr. Morrison of the health department says he is not ready to report. Dr. G. W. Combs, who was called to the Goodwin house a week ago, is reported to have, at first named the disease as cholera, but now says it is simply organic poisoning, resulting from decaying animal matter deposited in an old cellar beneath the Goodwin domicile.

Lutherans to Move an Iowa College.

CLINTON, Ia., April 17.—Favorable action was taken today by the German Lutheran Synod covering some fifteen States and now in triennial session here with regard to removing Wartburg college at Waverly, Ia., to this city. Final action is not yet taken, but the change is practically assured. By it Clinton gets college buildings to the amount of $75,000 with nearly 500 students.



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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is as important and needful to the average Man, Woman, and Child during the months of March, April, and May, as good digestive organs are to an appetite for breakfast, dinner, or supper. If, therefore, your system has become disordered from any cause whatever, take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and take it *now*. It is the best of all Spring Medicines.

TAKE IT IN preference to any other blood-purifier. It is the medicine you need. Hundreds of Physicians say so, Thousands of Druggists say so, and Millions of Patients say so. There is positively no other remedy which will so thoroughly build up your system, strengthen your nerves, invigorate each organ, and help you to resist successfully the stormy, blustering weather of **MARCH** as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will help you because it will purify your blood. Because it will destroy as well as expel from your system the poisons which, unless removed, produce weaknesses and disease. Because it changes the body from a condition of feebleness and affliction to one of health and strength—a change which is both radical and permanent.

TAKE IT IN cases of Scrofula or Scrofulous Humors. It will cure you of Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, and Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels. It quickens the appetite and acts upon every vital function, making food nourishing, sleep refreshing, work pleasant, and life enjoyable. There is no medicine that can set a man on his feet so quickly, firmly, safely, surely, and economically as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you have not taken it in March, take it in **APRIL** The approach of warmer weather brings with it warnings of Cholera, and other ailments which may all be easily avoided by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it for Dyspepsia or Indigestion. It never fails. In taking it you lose no time nor deny yourself any food that nourishes.

TAKE IT IN cases of Debility, for that Tired Feeling, for Loss of Appetite, for Rheumatism, Old Sores, Chronic Ulcers, or Unhealed Wounds. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has, for 50 years, sustained a reputation for effecting cures, such as cannot be claimed for any other blood-purifier in the world. It is the Superior Medicine—always the same in strength, taste, and effect. This well-known, wonderful medicine is as good for the blood and effects a cure as easily in the pleasant month of **MAY** as it does if taken in December. It is the best all-round remedy for ailments originating in impure blood. It is the scientific enemy of disease, and is always to be depended upon for just what it is recommended.

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Cures others, will cure you

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Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
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THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

S.S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.
"S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Ga."

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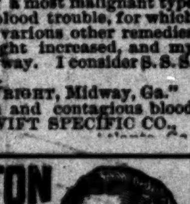

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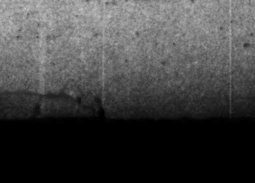

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TRAFFIC NOW LIGHT.

SHIPMENTS OF FREIGHT ON EAST-BOUND ROADS FALL OFF.

The Decrease Due to the Beginning of Navigation—The Future Promises Even Less Business, as the Water Lines Will Monopolize the Carrying Trade—The Kewaunee Route Problem at Last Solved—Still Quarreling Over World's Fair Rates—Railroad War Now On.

East-bound freight shipments from Chicago suffered another serious decrease last week, the total through tonnage by the ten east-bound roads amounting to only 38,788 tons. From now on the shipments by the various all-rail lines are expected to be exceedingly light, as the bulk of the business hereafter will go by the lake lines. Navigation has practically opened, several vessels having already passed through the straits. In the next two or three days vessels will leave this port for Buffalo with 11,000,000 bushels of grain. Nearly all of this will go East from Buffalo by the trunk lines and will keep the latter so busy that they will not care whether they get any business from their Western railroad connections or not, and the latter, of course, will have to suffer.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 38,788 tons against 42,193 for the week previous, and 33,408 for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 6,186 tons, against 3,355 tons last year; grain, 27,928 tons, against 24,575 tons; provisions, 4,714 tons, against 5,478 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 5.6; Big Four, 8; Chicago and Erie, 4.5; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 14.3; Lake Shore, 15.1; Michigan Central, 18.1; Nickel Plate, 9.7; Pan Handle, 4.8; Fort Wayne, 17.9; Wabash, 7.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock, coal, and iron from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads last week amounted to 66,828 tons, against 70,370 tons for the week previous and 80,063 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 9,940; Wabash, 4,204; Lake Shore, 12,706; Fort Wayne, 8,886; Pan Handle, 5,746; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,415; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 7,262; Nickel Plate, 3,961; Chicago and Erie, 5,254; Big Four, 3,331.

KEWAUNEE ROUTE PROBLEM SOLVED.

Rates Are Agreed Upon from That Point to Winona, Minn.

At the last meeting of the Western and Northwestern committee of the Western Freight Association the question of rates from Kewaunee and Chicago to Winona was referred to a committee of Winona lines, together with J. B. Last of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul. C. H. Knapp of the Chicago and Northwestern, who was appointed Chairman of that committee, has just submitted the following report to Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight Association:

Referring to call for meeting of lines interested with the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul railroad, relative to rates from seaboard to Middle and Western States points to Winona and La Crosse. At a meeting today by all the lines interested, it was agreed to by Mr. Last that they would correct all of their tariff and put in the same rates from Kewaunee on business from Middle and Western States to Winona and La Crosse as are in effect from Chicago and Milwaukee, thereby equalizing rates the same via Kewaunee as via Chicago and Milwaukee. It was also understood that they would protect and maintain the same through rates on business coming from seaboard points via Kewaunee as via Chicago and Milwaukee; which means that on seaboard business, the 70 cent scale applying up to Kewaunee, they would also maintain the 40 cents scale, thereby equalizing against rates via Chicago.

From middle and Western States they would get in the same scale from Kewaunee—namely: To Winona the 50 cents proportionate scale, thereby making the same through rates via Kewaunee as made via Chicago and Milwaukee. It is agreed that the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul road would maintain the same through rates via Kewaunee as made via Chicago and Milwaukee from Middle and Western State points as well as from seaboard points.

A Great Fight Is On.

The principal reason why the Western Freight Association lines allowed the Southern Pacific to bulldoze them into accepting its terms as regards division of transcontinental rates was the danger that freight from Chicago to California points would be shipped back to New York and go thence by the Sunset route to California. The Southern Pacific is engaged in a serious fight with the Panama route, and the latter is taking freight at 50 cents per 100 pounds New York to San Francisco. These rates are being met by the Southern Pacific via New Orleans, and consequently San Francisco freight can be shipped from Chicago to New York and thence to San Francisco at even a lower rate than direct west from Chicago. The Southern Pacific has notified the Western roads that it will accept their freight. Of course it had to do so or get into conflict with the law. Under the law it has to accept freight from connections on equal rates.

Still Unable to Agree.

The General Passenger Agents of the Central Traffic and Trans-Missouri lines were again in session yesterday trying to reach a compromise regarding World's Fair rates from Colorado-Utah points. From present indications it is hardly probable that an agreement can be reached as far as rates from Denver and Rio Grande railroad points are concerned. The latter roads, like the Southern Pacific, insist on rates that will afford a chance to the people in those remote parts of the country to see the Fair, but the General Passenger Agents of some lines, who mean to personally benefit themselves by keeping up rates so high as to afford their friends, the scalpers, a chance to do the bulk of that business, interpose all possible obstacles, and if they can prevent it low rates from Colorado points will not be tolerated. The general meeting this morning is not likely to do any business, as the special committees are not yet ready to report.

BEER BACK TO NORMAL PRICES.

Brewers Declare the War Off, After Sustaining Heavy Losses.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—[Special.]—The beer war between local breweries has been declared off, and the foamy beverage is now sold to the retail trade at $8 per barrel instead of $4. The fight grew out of a desire on the part of the syndicate and the anti-syndicate breweries to annihilate each other and resulted in a heavy loss on both sides.

Andrew Gillespie and Fred Pepenbroke were badly burned in an explosion in the basement of the London Theater on Fourth street near Elm, at 11 o'clock this morning. They were looking for a leak in a gas-pipe and used a candle. The flame ignited the escaping gas and an explosion followed.

Triangular Fight with Knives in Arkansas.

HELENA, Ark., April 17.—While S. W. Kiser and two brothers named Kelly, living near Monroe Station, were out on a hunting frolic yesterday they got into an altercation, which resulted in a triangular fight with knives, and Kiser was killed, one of the Kellys fatally and the other seriously wounded.

The Inducement

The inducement to put adulterated preparations on the market lies in the fact that a large part of the purchasing public is always ready to accept the cheapest that can be had, without thinking that the quality of the article must be cheapened in proportion to the reduction in the price demanded. Housewives can better afford to buy

Dr. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

For they are pure and reliable flavors.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Cape Jackets and Capes.

"Latest Dress Novelties for Spring."

THE recently added Imported Novelties in Cape Jackets and Capes, *now displayed in our Cloak Department*, together with the *many new designs* from our own workrooms, form, unquestionably, the most magnificent collection in Chicago.

——The new garments are the latest color and fabric combinations adopted by Paris and London, and are shown in *special and all the reigning styles*. There are no two alike . . . We particularly mention

Satin Capes--Capes in Lace Effects--Cape Jackets.

The ptices are satisfactory. They range from $6, for the plain jacket, up to the more costly Paris Wrap for stated occasions.

Suit Department,

2nd Floor.

The extra effort made this Spring to surpass anything heretofore attempted in our Suit Department, has met with a response which has very nearly *doubled* the business of the Department over that of last season . . . The stock is as we would have it *—complete and exclusive, and at prices which are not so low elsewhere for equal qualities.*

We direct particular attention to our *Beautiful Combination Suits* in light Summer fabrics. . .

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

In Progress
Our Clearing Sale of

Spring Millinery.

We announced to begin on Thursday last a *Clearing Sale* of Trimmed Spring Hats and Bonnets--for the purpose of reducing the unusually large stock before the removal—May 1st—of the Millinery Departments to our new building—This is an extraordinary opportunity, occurring as it does in the height of the season.

——The splendid sales record of last week has not perceptibly affected the beautiful display of Imported and Originally Designed Spring Millinery which is marked

at Greatly Reduced Prices to cause immediate sale.

Carter's First Day of the New Term—

Miss Chicago is well satisfied with her efficient pupil, while all the world is thoroughly satisfied that

Kirk's American Family Soap

Is unequaled—UNEQUALED for purity—for amount of work one pound will do—for labor it will save—for ease with which it makes soiled articles clean. A train-load of it does not contain an ounce of adulteration—absolutely PURE.

The Mechanic and the Farmer use Dusky Diamond Tar Soap because it heals cuts and wounds.

DADDY

WILL BUY YOU A BIKE!

If you take him aside and explain that for

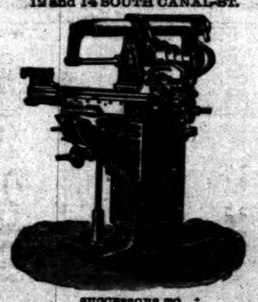
18 CTS. PER DAY

you can get an Absolutely High Grade Bicycle. We have a few left—a very few—so don't wait. This is an extraordinary offer, and is made to encourage cycling. Bargains in second-hand wheels. Call and examine, and have our easy payment plan explained.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
108 Madison-st., Chicago.

HILL, CLARKE & CO.,

12 and 14 SOUTH CANAL-ST.



SUCCESSORS TO
A. J. KIRKWOOD & CO.

DESKS
A. H. REVELL & CO.,
WABASH-AV. and ADAMS-ST.

BOSTON STORE

118, 120, 122, 124 State-st., 77 and 79 East Madison-st. } Chicago

SHERIFF SALE

—OF THE—

WHOLESALE

Millinery Stock

—OF—

EDWARD SCHWAB, 139 Wabash-av.,

WHICH WE WILL SELL

Regardless to Cost or Value.

SPECIAL SALES
OF THE ABOVE STOCK

Tuesday, April 18,
Wednesday, April 19,
AND Thursday, April 20.

LOT 1.
600 FRENCH SILK WIRE FRAMES, TWO for 1c.

LOT 2.
3,000 Choice HAT BUCKLES at 2c. 3c, and 5c; worth 15c to 40c.

LOT 3.
100 doz. CHILDREN'S SHIRRED HATS at 15c; worth 50c to 75c.

LOT 4.
600 FANCY BRAID HATS, all at 29c; worth 50c to $1.00.

LOT 5.
500 MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHAPES, all at 15c; worth 50c to 75c.

LOT 6.
800 FANCY BRAID SAILORS, all at 8c; worth 30c to 40c.

We will also offer in connection with the above SHERIFF SALE

800 CARTONS OF

NEW FLOWERS,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF A NEW YORK MANUFACTURER,

At Less than 50c on the Dollar.

LOT 1.
150 doz. CHILDREN'S WREATHS at 12c; worth 39c.

LOT 2.
200 doz. WREATHS, extraordinary value at 50c, which we will sell at 25c.

LOT 3.
175 doz. VELVET WREATHS at 33c; worth 79c.

LOT 4.
300 doz. FRENCH MONTURES at 25c, 39c, 48c, 59c, 69c, and 79c; WORTH THREE TIMES OUR ASKING PRICE.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any house in our line enables us to offer many cash bargains unapproachable by any other house. All goods marked in plain figures. One price to all. Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE

118, 120, 122, 124 State-st., 77 and 79 East Madison-st. } Chicago

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
80 AND 82 RANDOLPH-ST.

Wednesday, April 19, at 10 o'clock,
AT OUR STORES,
80 & 82 Randolph-st.,
WE SELL

300 BICYCLES,

HIGH GRADE ENGLISH WHEELS, MANUFACTURERS' OVERSTOCK.

FLETCHER,
ELECTRIC,
HUMBERT,

And various other makes. Pneumatic and Cushion Tires. All new and ready for instant use. These wheels will be sold absolutely without limit or reserve.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, Jr. MANAGER

For account of Fire Underwriters, at Public Auction ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20TH, AT 10 A. M., in main salesroom, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, the entire salvage of the

FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING CO.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
Manufacturers of Fine Clothing,
Inventoried Value $150,000.00.

Consisting principally of
$80,300 worth of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING of all kinds, including a fine line of Silk Coats and Vests, White Vests, etc., and
$70,000 worth of OVERCOATS manufactured expressly for this coming Fall Trade.

The condition of this stock is so fine that we feel sure it will be worth your while to attend this sale. The kind of goods this firm manufactures needs no comment, as their reputation speaks for itself, and this stock is the finest ever sold at public auction in Chicago, both in condition and quality.
Goods now on exhibition.
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By the West Side Auction House Co.,
209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

At Our Rooms This Morning,
Commencing at 10 o'clock sharp.

All classes of Furniture, Carpets, and Household Goods, including 2 carloads Phoenix Quartered Oak Chamber Sets, 25 Handsome Parlor Sets, 45 Elegant Folding Beds, 5 Bales Persian Rugs, 2 Cases Lace Curtains, and 130 New Misfit Carpets, all sizes and qualities, without reserve.

Expert General Auctioneer.
Household and Real Estate Sales a Specialty.
Appraisals made on application.
Address O. M. WILMOT, 49 Sixth-st., Chicago.

Our Prosperity is the People's Confidence—Abuse that Trust and We Commit Commercial Suicide.

DEARBORN, GLICK & HORNER.
THE LEADER
STATE AND ADAMS STS.

Our Business Life is Dear to Us. We Cherish Those Who Helped Us to Success . . . . . .

Wonderful Sale OF High Art Garments

THE CLIMAX WILL BE REACHED.

We will put on sale this morning the result of several timely purchases of High Art Garments that we have recently been fortunate in making from some of America's best houses—such as S. Rothschild Bros., Gershell, and others of like standing—as well as the product of many leading European manufacturers.

These purchases we made at from ⅓ to ½ of the early season's prices, and it is to dispose of this stock we inaugurate today this Most Stupendous Sale, which is indeed the season's climax, as will be seen by reference to the following values and prices:

As for instance:

Very Fine Capes—Satin Stripes and Rushing—exactly as shown in cut—fully worth $25.00—at ..... } $15.00

Fine Jackets, with the Newest Capes—in Kersey and fine Clay Worsted—selling heretofore at $20.00 ..... } $12.50

Excellent Jackets and Capes—That sold and are still selling elsewhere at $12.50 and $15.00 ..... } $7.50

Fine Novelty Satin Capes—Regular $27.50 garments ..... } $16.50

Beautiful $5.00 Boleros—At ..... } $2.75

Dresses—Our Dress Stock might well be termed *ne plus ultra*. Beautiful Costumes, easily worth $17.50, at ..... } $10.00

Silk Suits—In the New Effects ..... } $15.00

No lady who studies her own interest can afford to let this grand opportunity escape her unavailed . . . .

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

A Special Sale of Women's Silk Waists.

Japanese Plaid Silk Waist, with pleated yoke; finished with wide ruffle, extra large sleeves $6.98

Immense Variety,
Exclusive Designs,
Finest Workmanship
Lowest prices,
Make us the Headquarters for these beautiful outergarments.

China, Japanese, Taffeta, Surah,
in
Cream, Light Blue, Pink, Black, Cardinal, Plain Colors, Stripes, Pink, Navy, Heliotrope, Brown, Black and White, Figures, Dots, Fancy Plaids.

Worth $5.00 at $3.50
Worth $6.75 at $4.75
Worth $7.75 at $5.98
Worth $9.75 at $7.98
Worth $12.75 at $10.98
Fourth Floor.

Serpentine Waist of China Silk, figured Bishop sleeves $7.98

THE MASON & HAMLIN PIANO

Such advance has been made in the manufacture of upright pianos of late years, that one cannot think he has one of the best unless it has been very recently made. Perhaps the most important improvement of all is that introduced by Mason & Hamlin a few years since. By it the strings are held rigidly at each end, thus securing more exact and perfect vibration, and materially aiding in the attainment of most pure, refined, musical tones, which are certainly the great desiderata in pianos. The piano is thus not only improved in its qualities when new, but acquires much greater durability, the liability of the strings to slip or change in their tension, as is the inevitable danger when the strings are merely held by pins set in wood in the old way, being almost wholly avoided.

Catalogue sent free on application.

Mason & Hamlin Organ & Piano Co.,
185 WABASH AVENUE.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle,
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

Athletes

can testify to the beneficial effects from the moderate use of thoroughly matured high-grade ale.

Among these discriminating connoisseurs C. H. Evans & Sons' India Pale Ale and Brown Stout take first rank.

Sold by leading Hotels, Clubs, and Cafes.
HUDSON, N. Y., & 127 HUDSON-ST., N. Y. CITY.

HYDROX PURE ICE

Is made of crystal-like, artesian water, (HO^2), which has been filtered and distilled again and again. There's absolute safety in its use.

Chicago "Natural Ice"

Is frozen surface water and sewerage taken from the Calumet or DesPlaines river. Germs are not frozen out—They go from water to ice.

Which Ice Will You Use

this cholera-threatened summer? Ask your common sense.
Send for Hydrox our booklet on pure water and pure ice—free.

CONSUMERS' PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.
TELEPHONE SOUTH 620.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.
88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst'ts, etc. Magic Lanterns. Artificial Human Eyes.
1868. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO.
270-272 Wabash Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

HIS FINAL MESSAGE.

MAYOR PRESENTS HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COUNCIL.

He Reviews the Acts of His Administration in Detail and Makes Some Recommendations — Different Features of Municipal Government Taken Up Seriatim—Finances of the City at the Present Time—Chicago and the World's Fair—Wants Mayor's Term Lengthened.

The following is in substance the annual message of Mayor Washburne presented at the meeting of the City Council last night. A full report of the Council proceedings will be found elsewhere in this issue of THE TRIBUNE:

To the Honorable the City Council—Gentlemen: The hour has arrived when I transfer my official title and authority to another. Before touching upon subjects pertaining to my administration I desire to extend to each and every member of the City Council and its officials, who have served during my term of office, my grateful thanks for the uniform courtesy, kindness, and consideration shown me. Whatever good has been accomplished in the form and of needed legislation which received your and my approbation is due as much to the legislative branch of this government as to its executive. In transferring the municipal government to other hands I do so confident that there is a determined desire upon the part of each member of this Council to loyally and continuously uphold my successor.

Among other things accomplished in the last two years the city has successfully contested and won the great Lake Front litigation in the highest court of the land. A year ago by herculean effort the Commissioner of Health succeeded in thoroughly cleaning the city, thereby preventing a possible invasion of Asiatic cholera. The work done in this direction aroused the public to the necessity of crematories and a change in the system of garbage disposal. This awakening of public interest in the detail of municipal management assisted and enabled the authorities to commence the erection of crematories for the destruction of garbage, and I am pleased to say that before the heat of summer crematories will be in operation ready to dispose of garbage and refuse with their pestilence breeding germs.

Railroad Grade Crossings.

Two years ago my attention was directed to the constant menace to life and limb from railroad grade crossings. Investigation demonstrated that viaducts were not the proper practicable solution of the problem, these structures are not in an otherwise level city a series of grades and hillocks offensive to the eye and obstructive to commerce. Added to this the repairs and maintenance of the viaducts cost the city in the years 1891 and 1892 $124,800 and $146,700 in 1892. The continuation of such structures erected up to date would be a taxing of the public for their ultimate maintenance in a sum of not less than $250,000 annually, suggested in a communication under date of Feb. 15, 1892, that your honorable body appoint a commission which should investigate the subject and recommend what, in its judgment, should be done. You promptly concurred in the suggestion, and with your unanimous approval a committee of distinguished citizens undertook this labor. In a communication under date of July 11, 1892, the committee reported in favor of an ordinance for the elevation of railroad tracks. In conformity with the recommendation of the Terminal Commission you did Feb. 23, 1893, pass an ordinance carefully and admirably framed by yourselves, and which shall in time make this city in the matter of railroad terminals the foremost city in the world.

The World's Columbian Exposition.

The two years covered by the outgoing municipal administration have witnessed the building of the World's Columbian Exposition. Chicago has been created the "White City," the greatest and most beautiful aggregation of agricultural triumphs the world has ever known. Soon the display will be presented in all its perfection to the observation of millions of people. Chicago will be the Mecca of all peoples. Who can foretell or even comprehend what the beneficial results will be? Chicago's part in the preparation for the great Fair has been a most important one. It has been performed with a broad conception, a fidelity to high ideals, a public and patriotic spirit, a harmony of action, and an energy rarely if ever before equaled in any great undertaking. The public spirited citizens to the number of 30,000, promptly furnished $8,000,000 in subscriptions to Exposition stock. The city, through its Common Council, assumed the payment of $5,000,000 of municipal bonds. The Council has also rendered valuable and material aid to the enterprise by the passage of numerous orders and ordinances, and at all times has shown a gratifying readiness to acquiesce in all requests of the Exposition authorities. The Board of South Park Commissioners, too, in addition to furnishing the site, has given willing co-operation and assistance. The government, besides voting about $2,500,000 for its own building and exhibit and expenses of the National Commission and Board of Lady Managers, has given the Exposition authorities $5,500,000 in coin, the sale of which at a premium will add $5,000,000 approximately to the Exposition Treasury. Another $5,000,000 has been raised by the sale of Exposition bonds. Receipts from interest on deposits, admissions to Jackson Park, and from other sources have brought the cash resources of the Exposition company up to fully $23,000,000. For their own representation the different States and Territories of the Union have made direct appropriations aggregating about $5,000,000, and foreign countries have voted upwards of $7,000,000. In all of these the amounts raised through private means for Exposition purposes is great. A conservative estimate places the cost of the Exposition, in money actually expended, at $30,000,000. The value of the exhibits will doubtless exceed $500,000,000.

It is gratifying to be able to state that Chicago has made preparations for this great Exposition commensurate with its importance. Specification of the details of this preparation is not here necessary. It is enough to know that it has been done in a broad and public spirit and that due credit is sure to be given.

Reduction in the Price of Gas.

In June, 1891, a committee, consisting of the City Attorney, the Comptroller, the Finance committee, and the Mayor, was authorized to effect a settlement with the gas companies of the controversy which had long been maintained between those corporations and the city regarding the price of gas to public and the private consumers. After many days of negotiation a settlement was reached whereby the price of gas during the present year was to become 80 cents per 1,000 and by the agreement giving to the city 3½ per cent of the gross revenues of said companies the city received in the year 1891 the sum of $152,-445.55, and in the year 1892 $171,114.96, a clear profit to the city as the heretofore enjoyed.

Four-Mile Tunnel.

One of the most important public improvements ever undertaken or brought to a finish in this city was the construction and completion of the four-mile tunnel. It was completed Dec. 7, 1892, and through this work the City of Chicago is in the lead of all cities in the matter of the quantity and quality of its water supply.

Public Gambling.

Public gambling was stopped by my orders within twenty-four hours after my inauguration, and at no time since has any public gambling been countenanced or recognized in this city; on the contrary, it has been fought and contested in and out of court until it is safe to say no open public gambling resort has been maintained for the last two years. The well-known contest with the Garfield Track Racing Association was after many weeks of tiresome and bitter litigation brought to a successful close.

Building Ordinance.

In view of Chicago's history the protection of property and life from fire must be conceded to be one of the most important duties of her municipal government. The City of Chicago existed up to March 13, 1893, under a building ordinance which, while it prohibited the erection of certain frame buildings, made no provision for hearing the same when erected in defiance of law and providing only a small money penalty. I therefore, with your assistance, early in the administration, procured the appointment of a committee consisting of representative architects, builders, trades unions, and of yourselves, which after months of careful study prepared an ordinance which shall meet the requirements of the present and the future. This ordinance was passed.

The Smoke Nuisance.

Early in my administration I gave much attention to the subject of the abatement of smoke. I found that it was a physical impossibility to contend against an offending public which could not or would not obey the law. At my request a number of prominent and distinguished citizens were invited to take this subject under consideration and enlist in their membership those citizens whose premises were the worst offenders. The result was that the Society for the Prevention of Smoke grew in members and worked efficiently in a common cause until the smoke nuisance, so called, was and is perceptibly reduced.

Finances of the City.

I will now proceed to submit for your consideration a résumé of the excellent work of the various departments. The finances of the city, as conducted by the Controller, have been managed in a manner to warrant the highest commendation. Abstract of the receipts of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1892, is as follows: Balance in City Treasury Dec. 31, 1891, $1,968,722; Burr Jonathan fund, $1,736; Building Inspection Department, $70,758; Chicago Elevated Terminal railroad company, $100,000; cost of tax sales, $1,055; city markets, $4,760; contingent fund, $2,990; Department Public Works, $839,320; fines of police courts, $87,955; Fire Department, $17,256; fees, $1,636; general fund, $212,375; Harrison and Tree medal fund, $6; Health Department, $556; House of Correction, $61,794; licenses, $3,808,948; police life and health insurance fund, $2,138; police fund, $31,373; rents, $6,023; Public Library, $7,968; reats, $6,854; refunding loan account $1,560,000; other improvement sinking fund, $1,000; sewerage fund, $353,050; school fund, $2,657,325; school tax fund, $9,203; street lamp fund, $182,347; special deposit fund, $351; special assessment and deposit fund, $6,600,210; suspense account, $4,255; taxes, $10,260,030; wharfing interest, $1,219; Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Spring company, $500; water fund, $2,901,423; total, $39,831,078. Warrants outstanding Dec. 31, 1892, 963,463. Grand total, $31,863,218.

Abstract of the expenditures of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1892, is as follows: Warrants outstanding Jan 1, 1892, $129,-201; Burr Jonathan fund, $1,753; Building inspection Department, $44,795; Chicago Elevated Terminal railroad company, $100,000; contingent fund, $27,053; cost of tax sales, $3,626; cost of collecting city taxes, $128,483; city markets, $2,566; city cemetery, $69; City Clerk's office, $16,376; Department Public Works, $2,422,055; election expense, $151,726; Erring Women's Refuge for Reform $3,043; errors in tax warrants, $349; Fire Department, $1,504,854; general sinking fund, $39,000; general fund, $125,315; Harrison and Tree medal fund, $48; Health Department, $531,692; House of Correction, $128,133; House of Good Shepherd, $3,042; interest account, $973,776; Illinois Humane Society, $25; judgment account, $140,039; legal expense, $46,193; policy life and health insurance fund, $126; police fund, $3,008,990; Police Courts, $2,823; printing and stationery, $9,853; pounds, $2,176; Public Library, $185,147; refunding loan account, $1,560,000; school fund, $3,650,167; school tax fund, $4,229,974; sewerage fund, $858,603; salaries, $213,304; special assessment on city property, $648; special deposit fund, $3,010; special assessment and deposit fund, $6,799,094; street lamp fund, $1,015,410; suspense account, $845; Washington Home, $12,550; West Lake Street Elevated railroad, $100,000; water fund, $3,330,343; total, $30,089,963; balance in City Treasury Dec. 31, 1892, $1,064,041. Grand total, $31,863,218.

The bonded debt of the City of Chicago Dec. 31, 1892, was as follows: Municipal, river improvement, sewerage, and water loan bonds outstanding, $13,476,450; World's Fair bonds, $5,000,000; total, $18,476,450. Water certificates, $834,000; refunded during 1892 7 per cent river improvement bonds amounting to $249,000; 7 per cent sewerage loan bonds, $490,000; 7 per cent water loan bonds, $331,000; total, $1,560,000—into 4 per cent twenty-year bonds, making a saving to the city of $46,800 for interest a year. Bonds redeemed, $539,000. Municipal 7 per cent due Dec. 1, 1892, and Town of Lake water bonds, $14,000; 5 per cent and Series A and B water certificates amounting to $695,000.

Public Works Department.

The conduct of this department since the first of the present year has been greatly improved and simplified and its work, if conducted on the lines inaugurated since Jan. 1 by its last and most competent Commissioner, will greatly facilitate public business. The work of the department in the last year has been far-reaching and vast. There were during the year 108 miles of streets paved, 121 miles of streets improved, making a total of paved streets in the city of 873 miles, and leaving a total of all kinds of streets in the city of 2,370 miles. There were constructed 799 miles of sidewalk and 134 miles of sidewalk were repaired, while 10,662 miles of streets were cleaned and 800,760 house connections put in, as against 181,898 last year. The total cost of the Water-Works to the city to Dec. 31, 1892, was $30,-378,295. Total operating expenses and maintenance of the Water-Works up to Dec. 31, 1892, including interest on the bonded debt, $18,310,311. Total Water-Works income to Dec. 31, 1892, $30,-109,463. The amount of water furnished was 71,035,000,000 gallons. About 104 miles of sewers were constructed.

Special Assessment Bureau.

The work of the Special Assessment Bureau has increased to such an extent that it has now become the largest subdepartment in the municipality of its work in the city. The efficient manner in which this bureau has been managed is best understood by reference to the work which has been performed in the year ending Jan. 1, 1893, as against the year ending Jan. 1, 1893, was $14,505,701.

Building Subdepartment.

The record of the work done by the Building Subdepartment shows perhaps more than that of any other the phenomenal and unprecedented growth of our city. The work of this department, great as it is through the ordinary increase and growth of the city, has in the last two years outstripped the record of all previous years. There were erected in the year 1892 13,194 buildings, as against 11,965 in 1891, 11,608 in 1890, 4,931 in 1889, 4,953 in 1888, and 4,833 in 1887. The number of feet frontage of buildings erected was 237,573, as against 203,672 in 1891, 266,284 in 1890, 119,372 in 1889, 110,419 in 1888, 115,500 in 1887. The cost of the buildings erected in 1892 was $54,-740,800. The increase in cost is in proportion to the increase of the number of frontage, being more than twice the number erected in any year in the history of the city, with the exception of the years 1890 and 1891, and being several millions in excess of these years. The receipts for the year 1892 were $60,942.30, the expenditures $44,794.06, leaving a balance to the credit of the department at the beginning of the year of $25,148.

Water Office.

The system of collecting water taxes was early in my administration much improved and simplified. I arranged, to this end, for the collection of these taxes by the United States Express and Express companies, and under the provisions of this arrangement taxpayers can now pay in the office of these companies their water rates, each in the office nearest the residence or place of home. In addition to this important reform instituted in the water office, there has been a remodeling of the method of taking meter rates which has greatly simplified the old method, effected a large saving by making it possible to reduce the number of employes, and destroying the opportunities for fraud which heretofore existed. The booking department has been thoroughly remodeled, simplified, and improved.

Bureau of Streets.

The Street Department has been ably conducted and has accomplished much needed and valuable work. In this department some changes have been inaugurated simplifying the system of bookkeeping and transferring the Sidewalk Subdepartment to the Bureau of Special Assessments. This work done in order to simplify this work, which is by law entirely under the jurisdiction of the Special Assessment Bureau, and as such should long ago have been transferred to it. Early in the administration I discovered that there was no system in the purchase of supplies and materials used by the city, and I therefore created a bureau for this specific purpose, known as the Purchasing Agency. Under the present method all purchases must pass through the hands of the purchasing agent and from his office a complete history may be learned of every transaction of this character.

Sewerage, Map, and Engineering Bureaus.

The Sewerage, Map, and City Engineering Bureaus have been conducted as heretofore without criticism or adverse comment, and that they have accomplished a vast amount of work can readily be seen by reference to the figures set forth in giving a résumé of the work done by the entire Department of Public Works.

Health Department.

In the last year the Health Department has had more demanded of it, more to contend with, more extraordinary conditions to meet than ever before in its history, and yet, the occasional criticisms upon its management to the contrary notwithstanding, its records and the results obtained by it demonstrate that no question or cavil the great efficiency with which the duties of the department have been discharged. The death rate of Chicago for the last year has been less in proportion to our population than at any time in our history, and the general healthfulness of the city testifies to the efficiency of the department in the work of sanitation. The annual death rate is lower than for years past and lower than any city in Europe or this country that has over 500,000 population. In 1891 the death rate per 1,000 was 22.20. For the last year the death rate from all causes is 18.23. The rate for the same period from natural causes was 17.4. The work of vaccination, which has been conducted on a wholesale scale, entire neighborhoods having been vaccinated at one time, together with the work of the inspection of immigrants and the detail work of the department, has made this a busy year for the medical staff, and their valuable services deserve commendation. The needs of this department for the future are many, as they have been in the past. It needs an increase in the number of men commensurate with the urgent demands of the time. The finances of the department are in excellent condition, and, notwithstanding the unusual and extraordinary demands, in not a single instance or in any fund has there been an overdraft.

Police Department.

The Department of Police has been ably and efficiently conducted during the last two years, and I venture the assertion without fear of contradiction, if facts instead of prejudice be the basis of criticism, that at no time in the history of the department has it been so free from political entanglements. We early inaugurated, with the assistance of the respected chief of the department, a system of physical and educational examinations which prevented the going upon the force of incompetent men. In the last two years, although at different times serious labor troubles and strikes were threatened, we have not permitted the police to be called on in any instances where force outside or private police powers were invoked. We guaranteed protection to property, and for the last two years property has been safe. The demands of labor have been heard and the right to demand higher wages and shorter hours conceded, but the right to destroy property by turbulent masses who have no common interests with honest labor has been denied. No threatened strike has so far resulted in the attempted overthrow of government, in the destruction of public or private property, nor in the delay of any common carrier for one hour in the transaction of its business.

Fire Department.

The Fire Department so nearly touches all our personal and commercial interests that its annual showing invites attention. The department still maintains, under the capable management of its most honored chief, the foremost rank in the civilized world. It is the marvel of visitors, and it is the model upon which those of all other cities are molded. Although it has many imitators, it has as yet no rival. Its report will clearly establish the fact that it keeps abreast of the city's growth and will in the future as well as in the past justify our confidence.

City Electric Light System.

The city electric light system has been increased in the last two years by the addition of one 50-light and the exchange of three 35 for three 50 light lamps, 135 lamp-post hoods, etc., fourteen miles of electric light cable, 132 manholes, and 58,301 feet of iron pipe. A new Berryman steam heater has been placed in service at the Throop street plant and a Collies at Chicago avenue and Sedgwick street. The four plants now contain fourteen engines, twenty-one boilers, four sets stokers, four steam heaters, forty-three high and low tension dynamos from which the city operates 1,103 2,000 candle power double carbon lamps, disregarding 4,606 gas lamps. There have been laid altogether 183 miles of electric light cable and 574,340 feet iron pipe under ground; also, 12,100 feet of underground conduit constructed with 253 manholes and 125 handholds for the purposes of ventilation.

Law Department.

The Law Department has at no time in the history of the city been more ably maintained or conducted than during the last two years. It has successfully contested and won the celebrated Lake-Front case, whereby the City of Chicago is confirmed in its rights by the Supreme Court of the United States and has secured property conservatively valued at $30,000,000.

House of Correction.

I desire to call your attention to the condition of our House of Correction, and to urge the necessity of so enlarging its accommodations as to meet the increased demand upon its resources. At the present time and for the last two years it has constantly been overcrowded. The competent and painstaking Superintendent has long urged the necessity of larger quarters in order that a classification may be made among the prisoners, and in order that the youth which finds its way to the bridewell may be saved from the debauching associations he must now endure.

Public Library.

The Public Library has continued to increase in usefulness and is keeping even pace with the material developments of the city. It is rapidly growing in size and importance. While at the last fiscal year it contained but little above 170,000 volumes, it has augmented its treasures since then to upwards of 187,000 volumes, the accessions being in a large measure valuable works in the sciences and arts. The entire use of books during the last twelve months, not including, however, the consultation of books in departments in which visitors have free access to the shelves, amounted to 1,245,679 volumes, and the use of periodicals and newspapers in the several reading-rooms, excepting the consultation of daily papers on file, to 700,917. In the last year the ground has been cleared for the new Library Building, and the Board of Directors has let several contracts for the work of construction.

Education.

The work of this department has been creditable, as its record for the last year will show. The enrollment for the school year of 1891-92 was 157,743, an increase of nearly 11,000 over that of the previous school year. The average daily membership for February, 1893, was 132,883, an increase of 6,000 over that of the corresponding month for the previous year. The seating capacity in buildings owned by the city, at the close of the month of February, 1893, was 140,291, an increase during the year of 11,081. Number of teachers, February, 1893, was 3,483, and number of teachers, February, 1892, was 3,217; increase, 266.

The number of seats in rented buildings was 10,455, an increase during the year of 1,583. The number of rooms in buildings owned by the city is 3,592, an increase of 219. The number of rooms in rented buildings is 226, an increase of 34. Many school buildings have been opened during the last year.

Miscellaneous.

Nov. 21, 1892, a much needed ordinance was passed by your honorable body, known as the milk ordinance. The wise provisions of this ordinance will greatly benefit the city, and the necessity of this community and it indicated the desire upon your part to firmly step between a public traffic which had become so prostituted that it bore annually to their graves thousands of children. About a year ago public attention was directed to the desirability of a system of free baths for the use of those who could not otherwise afford luxury and sanitary practice of bathing, and it was my pleasure to inaugurate the establishment of bathing places upon the lake shore under police protection. The system of cleaner streets and alleys enabled us to discontinue the imperfect and unsatisfactory methods which we found in use, and recently a special bureau has been created by an ordinance for that work in future to be intrusted to the cleaning of both streets and alleys. In a communication to your honorable body, under date July 6, 1892, I urged the creation of the bureau which has recently been established. I have urged upon you on several occasions the necessity for an ordinance prohibiting the stabling upon our streets of horses without attendants. No such ordinance has yet been passed, but I still hope you will favorably consider it. The fire insuring critics without an ordinance which shall clear our streets. Early in the administration you did much to facilitate the convenience of the public by the passage of so-called crossover street car ordinances, which I was pleased to approve in the interests of the general public.

New City Charter.

It is a matter of regret that certain interests have prevented our State Legislature from extending the term of the Chief Executive of the city. Good municipal government is the most urgent necessity of the present day. The defects of municipal government are the result of system rather than the fault of men. The constant change in the executive administrations tends to put into life and maintains in existence an army of professional officeseekers. They are as a body honest, capable, and loyal men, but the chances of their skill and necessity being utilized are in shall neglect public duties to maintain their hold. I voice the sentiment, I believe, of every public official and of every man voluntarily honoring body in saying that a change whereby you may be released from the never ceasing pressure for office would be hailed with delight. I would recommend for your consideration the passage of a new or amended charter for the city providing for an extended term of office for the Chief Executive. I have for nearly two years advocated that the legislature be urged before its adjournment to extend the term of Mayor to a period of four years and that such official be ineligible to reelection; as a further safeguard the charter should provide that the head of any bureau or department be eligible to the position of Mayor to succeed his chief, though he may be eligible to succeed himself in such department by appointment.

I recommend that a commission be selected by your honorable body, composed of men learned in the law, of citizens whose experience teaches them the needs of government, and such of yourselves as you may select, to formulate a charter such as is needed, that it may be approved by you and that you and the entire press and the people may demand its passage and that it become a law.

HERMSTEAD WASHBURNE.

INSURANCE NEWS.

An order was received yesterday by local agents of this city for $50,000 insurance on an exhibit of engines and locomotives to occupy Machinery Hall. The rate asked was 5 per cent. An attempt made to place the line developed the fact that Chicago underwriters will write nothing in Machinery Hall at less than 8 per cent. The reason for these high rates is stated to be that the boiler-house adjoining the building has not been approved by the association's inspector. The boilers are to be fired by crude petroleum as fuel and the means employed to supply the oil from the reservoir is not in accordance with association rules. These rules for safety require that oil used for fuel be pumped through a pipe to the boilers, instead of which the oil at the World's Fair grounds is supplied by gravity pressure, the pipes having been so arranged that the oil flows down hill to the feed boxes. Chicago underwriters look upon this as constituting a serious hazard in case of an explosion. The attention of the proper authorities has been called to it and alterations have been promised.

That the insurers are disposed to retaliate on the agents for the ungenerous advantage many are taking in regard to high rates on World's Fair exhibits, is shown by the following: A large Eastern company recently sent to its regular Chicago agents asking that instrance be secured for its exhibit at the tariff rate, 3 per cent. The agents replied that a certain rate—naming one nearly double the tariff—was the least at which they would write World's Fair exhibits. The Eastern firm tried another Chicago agency, which wrote the exhibit at the tariff rate. Quite lately the last-named agents were agreeably surprised to receive an order from the firm to place a large line, $100,000, on a gilt-edge risk which for years had been placed in the regular agents of the firm.

An inquiry has been received by a Chicago general agent relative to the French company whose full name on a circular sent out by the company appears as La Brevoyante Société d'Assurance Mutuelles. Its circular tells that it was founded in 1884 to insure against fire, hail, and accidents of all kinds. The address is No. 104 Rue de Richelieu, Paris. Gray, Swartz & Co. are mentioned as the company's Chicago agents. They are not members of the association, and reputable underwriters here appear to know nothing of such a firm—not even of its existence.

An inquiry was received yesterday by a Chicago general agent relative to the Citizens' Insurance company of Cincinnati. The communication comes from Purcell, I. T., and says that the Citizens' was written a policy at that place for $600 at 12 per cent and another at Noble, Ok., of the same kind. The amount of the rate does not suggest to underwriters a quality of risk that is likely to produce a profitable business.

Demoralization of the tornado insurance business in the Southern States is reported as a result of the Phenix of Brooklyn to charge the rates which govern a majority of the companies in the business. The Phenix is also accused of paying commissions of more than 15 per cent. There is no Southern tariff on Southern tornado business.

The State Investment Insurance company has reinsured its Oregon business in the Fireman's Fund, and the reason given is to secure the release of the company's special deposit of $50,000 in that State.

The Bell Telephone company has secured a line of insurance on its booth at the World's Fair at 5 per cent.

George E. Redfield, compass inspector from Davenport, was in Chicago yesterday.

KIMBALL WANTS CASH

HE SEEKS TO MAKE THE COUNTY PAY ELECTION CERTIFICATES.

Acting Controller Healy Refuses to Give Him the Warrants, Asserting That He Has No Legal Right to Do So, Because the Instruments Are Not Drawn in the Plaintiff's Favor—About $12,000 Involved—Injunction Asked Against the Lake Street "L"—Court News.

Mandamus proceedings, involving about 1,000 county warrants, worth $12 and $15 each, were begun in the Superior Court yesterday against County Controller Wulff. Charles F. Kimball, a money lender, is the plaintiff. He bases his suit on a certificate issued to Gerald De Young for his services as a judge of election on Nov. 8, 1892.

De Young served five days at $3 a day and assigned his certificate for a warrant to Kimball, indorsing a power of attorney on the back of it, thus authorizing Kimball to sign the Controller's book for De Young's warrant. When Kimball presented the certificate, along with about 800 others, Acting Controller Healy refused to give him the warrants, basing his action on a letter of advice written by County Attorney Walker. Mr. Healy then addressed the following letter to the County Commissioners on the subject:

Your attention is called to the fact that I have been served with a summons by one C. F. Kimball, a money lender, to appear before the Superior Court of the county April 21 and show cause in mandamus proceedings why I hold and do not pay over to said Kimball a large number of Cook County warrants drawn for service of judges and clerks of the November election, 1892, said C. F. Kimball claiming to have a full power of attorney for the collection of said warrants, which I have refused to recognize, being supported in my position by the opinion of ex-County Attorney Francis W. Walker, herewith submitted, covering the case now at issue. I respectfully request that your honorable board direct the County Attorney to defend my position and this case to a final conclusion.

The letter of Mr. Walker says: "There is no privity of contract between the County of Cook and John Smith, the money lender. The county can refuse to deliver a warrant to any person except the person in whose favor the warrant is drawn."

Acting Controller Healy says he notified all of the election clerks and judges that the law prevented his issuing warrants to any one to whom they might assign their certificates. "There are about 1,000 of these warrants so assigned," he said, "and as they are from $12 to $15 each it makes a sum of about $12,000 involved in this suit. The money lenders will lose what they have invested, it seems. I must obey the law in the matter."

INJUNCTION AGAINST LAKE STREET L.

Charles R. Stave and Augustus Wagner Seek to Prevent Alleged Fraud.

Charles R. Stave and Augustus Wagner have commenced injunction proceedings in the Circuit Court against the Lake Street Elevated railway company. The bill sets up that at a meeting of the stockholders of the defendant company, April 7, it was voted that the capital stock be increased from $4,000,000 to $10,000,000. It is held that this was done in furtherance of a scheme to defraud the complainants and other stockholders. In the bill the following are made the defendants: The Lake Street Elevated company, Frank L. Underwood, Willard R. Green, Michael McDonald, W. A. Wheeler, Clarence A. Knight, William Fitzgerald, Hiram P. Thompson, Patrick H. Rice, Dr. W. Bruner, Harry L. Holland, Oscar M. Brady, Thomas P. Hocks, Edwin Walker, the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York, and the American Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. The injunction is asked to restrain the defendants from transferring, assigning, or incumbering the property of the Lake Street Elevated railway company under what is represented to be a pretended bill of sale.

Leslie Sues for $30,000.

Arthur M. Leslie began suit yesterday in the Superior Court against the Standard Sewing Machine company for $30,000. He claims to be the inventor of the new machine the company manufactures and also a stockholder in the company. He was to receive a royalty on his patents, he claims, but the other stockholders not only refuse to pay him but are trying to force him out. His suit is to recover what he says is due to him in royalties.

Suit for $155,000.

Robert Seaman filed three suits in the Superior Court yesterday against Louis Bisbee, aggregating $175,000. The suits are in assumpsit and the plaintiff's attorneys say they are brought to recover money due on a joint account. Seaman is a prominent iron dealer of New York. Bisbee is a Chicago lawyer.

Court Notes.

Judge Jenkins will come down from Milwaukee today to hear motions in the United States Courts. He will also sit tomorrow and the day following.

Potter Palmer filed a bill for injunction yesterday to restrain Charles A. Davies from erecting a livery stable on Lincoln street on lots adjoining some owned by the complainant. The neighborhood, he alleges, should be reserved for dwellings only.

Judge Grosscup went to Peoria yesterday to hold court in the Southern division of the Northern district of Illinois. With him went District Attorney Milchrist and Deputy Marshal Charles. The session of court will probably last a week, during which both criminal and civil dockets will be disposed of. There are no cases of extra importance to come before the court.

Peter Meyer is charged with embezzling $1,000 from the United States Express company. His case was set for trial in Judge Horton's court yesterday, but when the defendant made a motion to quash the ground that the charge should have been larceny and not embezzlement. The court made no ruling on the motion, but ordered the case to trial. Meyer was employed by the express company to sell money orders, and he is charged with issuing orders to himself and keeping the money.

In compliance with the court's order the Potomac Apartment company has paid $22,000 into Judge Tuley's court to indemnify F. A. Keagle & Son against loss. Injunction proceedings were commenced against them several days ago. The defendant company contracted to erect a building for the Potomac Apartment company at Thirtieth street and Michigan avenue. When the work was completed the defendants demanded payment of the remainder of the contract price before they could surrender possession of the building. An action for an injunction grew out of this demand, and Judge Tuley ordered the amount claimed to be due paid into court. The matter of paying the defendants' claim will be disposed of later.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

147,507—John J. Granville vs. New York, Ontario and Western R. R. Co. Asst., $10,000. E. Lyons, atty.

147,508—David E. Corneron vs. Louis E. Steinfield. Asst., $500. A. B. Jenks, atty.

147,509—John A. Fraser vs. H. R. Jacobs et al. Case, $100,000. John F. Gleting, Nicholson, Matson & Pease, attys.

147,510—Potter Palmer vs. Charles E. Davies. Bill for inj. L. Honore, solr.

147,511—Arthur M. Leslie vs. The Standard Sewing Machine Co. Asst., $30,000. O. Towle et al., solrs.

147,512—Chris Jensen vs. P. Vanderiach. Appeal.

147,513—Kate O'Brien Christman vs. John Traynor et al. Bill to remove cloud. Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine, solrs.

147,514—Asst. Supp.

147,515—Asst. Supp.

147,516—Lake Shore Bldg. and Homestead Asso. vs. D. Bradley et al. Bill to forc. mtg., $600. Young, Markset & Bradley, solrs.

147,517—Philip A. Warner vs. Edward Prinsville. Asst., $500. Holden & Buzzell, attys.

147,518—Amelia Leahy vs. Michael Leahy. Bill for div. M. Starmardi, solr.

147,519—Asst. Supp.

147,520—Hern & Gibler Brg. Co. vs. John Wadelstadt. Conf. judgt., $350. Rutke, Hallett & Finemore, attys.

147,521—George McDowell vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $5. S. Grinnell, atty.

147,522—Post, Boynton, Strong & Co. vs. J. H. Gilbert. Rpln., $2,389.75. Hamline, Scott & Lord, attys.

147,523—Michael H. Winter vs. N. O. St. Ry. Co. Case, $3,000. George M. Trowbridge, atty.

147,524—H. C. Shoemaker vs. C. and E. R. R. Co. Case. A. C. Miller, atty.

147,525—Asst. Supp.

147,526—Union Nat. Bk. vs. Spencer A. Brown et al. Debt, $7,000. Tenny, Church & Coffeen, attys.

147,527—Charles S. Lawrence vs. Patrick J. Ryan. Asst., $1,000. D. B. Russell, atty.

147,528—George E. Hannalis vs. S. A. Hardin et al. Case, $10,000. Tewksbury & Culver, attys.

147,529—Edward Peters vs. Same. Same. Same.

147,530—Charles H. Smith vs. Joseph H. Silhonek. Conf. judgt., $799.25. Walker & Davis, attys.

147,531—Rudolph Galow et al. vs. The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings, Loan and Bldg. Assn. For acctg. Dunning & Hoffee, solrs.

147,532—Nellie McCleary vs. Frederick H. Wickett et al. Appl.

147,533—John Welbourn vs. John J. Coburn. Asst., $5,000. Runyan & Runyan, attys.

147,534—John H. Rapp vs. Anton Lewordowski et al. Cond. judgt., $363.94. Runyan & Runyan, attys.

147,535—Max Meyer vs. Michael Hildebrand et al. Case, $20,000. C. K. Reeve, atty.

147,536—Samuel H. Wheeler vs. Isaac Michaelson et al. Bill to fore. trust deed, $950. E. A. Sherburne, solr.

147,537—Joseph W. Hart vs. the World's Columbian Exposition. Case $10,000. Keiser & Lazarus, attys.

147,538—Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co. vs. Garden City Molding Co. Asst., $1,000. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.

147,539—Thomas McQuarrie vs. Herbert A. Morse. Asst., $5,000. George W. Hall, atty.

147,540—Oscar C. Barrower vs. W. S. Wray. Conf. judgt., $96. W. J. Herrick, atty.

147,541—Edmund Wright vs. Henry Jones. Case, $10,000. M. J. English, atty.

147,542—Andrew Busch Brg. Asso. vs. Universal Importing & Exporting Co. Asst., $1,000. Rubens & Mott, attys.

147,543—Rubel-Herman Co. vs. The Whitechapel Cloth. Asst., $400. Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.

147,544—Henry W. Porter vs. Jonah Crowell. Asst., $500. Lyford & Calhoun, attys.

147,545—Asst. Suppressed.

147,546—Metropolitan Roofing Co. vs. Charles C. Lockicel. Appeal.

147,547—Selmar V. Wilson vs. West Pullman Land Assn. Asst., $1,000. Joseph F. Rafferty, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

114,338—Izzie Taylor vs. Perry Taylor. Bill for divorce. J. A. Blume, solr.

114,339—John Ouit vs. John V. Boner Jr. Conf. of judgt., $386.88. D. E. Legge, atty.

114,340—The Chicago Daily News Co. vs. James G. Carroll. Conf. of judgt., $1,431.03. Theron Durham, attys.

114,341—C. H. Beyer vs. Charles Thisman et al. Same, $1,713.08. J. Cowen, atty.

114,342—Moses L. Longten et al. vs. John B. Duffy. Case, $200. Weigley, Bulkley & Grar, attys.

114,343—The E. P. Morgan Boiler Co. vs. Russell Ulrich. Asst., $500. Same, attys.

114,344—Bill. Suppressed.

114,345—Abe Klein et al. vs. Louis Klein and Henry H. Ochs. Cont. judgt., $41.88. Hatch & Bitsber, attys.

114,346—Same vs. Smith Hearth. Same, $62.25. Same attys.

114,347—Miller, Weber & Snyder vs. Elizabeth Weber. Debt, $80. Allen & Payne, attys.

114,348—Martin Mogk vs. Whestler, Buck & Co. et al. Asst., $2,000. S. L. Lowenthal, atty.

114,349—John F. Wolff vs. Berryeon & Rosser, Rep. Walter & Sayler, attys.

114,350—John Klein et al. vs. August Schaefer. Appeal.

114,351—Edward Browne et al. vs. T. W. Ballew. Asst., $2,000. Clark & Parum, attys.

114,352—Bill. Suppressed.

114,353—Jennie Kavi vs. W. F. Earl. Bill for separate maintenance. L. J. Talbert, atty.

114,354—Harold J. La Crau vs. Josef Kabocimskt. Bill for inj. Anderson & Proudfoot, solrs.

114,355—Harry Wilson vs. The Chicago and Eastern Ill. R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. C. H. Mitchell, atty.

114,356—Peter Wolf et al. vs. J. C. Brubuke. Cont. judgt., $187. Harry W. Price, atty.

114,357—Josef Dusek vs. Josefina Dusek. Bill for div. W. F. Koudelka, solr.

114,358—Michael Burns vs. H. O. Hara. Appeal.

114,359—Bill. Suppressed.

114,360—J. G. J. Bancroft vs. Mary Ann Butler. Bill for specific performance. J. J. K. O'Keanedy, solr.

114,361—Bertha Perkins vs. George L. Perkins. Bill for div. C. A. Fitch, solr.

114,362—Milburn Wagon Co. vs. James H. Campbell. Conf. of judgt., $642.85. M. C. Naramore, atty.

114,363—Samuel H. Grothmey vs. Nellie Taylor. Pet. for writ of cert. S. L. Lowenthal, atty.

114,364—Thomas H. Ryan, admr. vs. Chicago & Erie R. R. et al. Case, $5,000. Allen & Allen, attys.

114,376—Lumber District Mill Co. vs. Charles Palmer & Tolman, attys. Judgt., $229.68. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.

114,377—Bill. Suppressed.

Wilhelmina Jensen vs. Catherine Thompson vs. Edward Schwal. Case, $237.32. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.

114,378—Wm. T. Erickson et al. vs. Same. Case, $1,537.64. Same attys.

114,325—The Darlington Stone Co. vs. The Drexel Stone Co. Case, $500. Wm. G. Johnson, atty.

114,327—Chas. R. Stave et al. vs. Lake St. Elevated Ry. Bill for inj. H. H. Blanchette, solr.

114,333—S. W. Wyatte et al. vs. Archibald Campbell et al. Creditor's bill. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, solrs.

114,334—L. Metzger vs. Edward Schwab. Case, $672

EASTMAN 'ib

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—World's Fair district, Monroe-av., between 57th and 58th-sts.

Ten new detached brick and stone residences of 12 rooms each, finished in finest style, will be rented furnished by the month to private families.

Situated within three blocks of the Exposition they are within easy walking distance, thereby avoiding crowded cars and other means of transportation.

Price $500 per month, equivalent to only $16 per day, or less than $1.35 per room.

WALTER C. NELSON, Owner, Room 1007, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS—"FAIR" TERM OR LONGER. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.
CALUMET-AV., near 35th-st., 11-room modern house, 1 year... $100
GRAND-BLVD., near 42d-st., new 16-room residence, unfurnished, 6 months... 300
WABASH-AV., near 28th-st., double, furnished house, 24 rooms... 400
THIRTY-THIRD-ST., near Illinois Central, 9-room house, furnished... 150
Many other furnished houses and flats on North, South, and West Sides, with low rents till May 1, 1894, which we offer at less than they are worth. If you want to buy call. We can secure what you want. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR RENT—NO. 4528 ELLIS-AV. Three-story stone front, with stone steps, porches, and bays; 11 rooms, besides laundry, pantries two bath-rooms, fruit room, and closets, linen room, with red cedar drawers; finished in various hard-woods throughout; entire main floor laid in oak for rugs; specially-designed consoles, mantels, and hall tree; buffet and china closet, with bevel mirrors in dining-room; tiled bath-room, with exposed nickel plumbing and porcelain tub; electric incandescent light; convenient to steam or cable cars and markets. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES. World's Fair District, 73d-st. and Madison-av.

Three new houses of 8 and 10 rooms; every convenience.

Will be furnished if desired.

Price, unfurnished, $100 to $150 per month, or less for year.

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TO RENT—339 AND 341 53D-ST., NEAR KIMBARK-av. and I. C. R. R., elegant new 16-room stone-front residences, complete in every detail; hot water heat, hardwood throughout, perfect light, etc. We will rent these houses this week and want offers. Open Sunday and during week. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—4920 Wabash-av., 8-room residence, 50-ft. lot, nice lawn, large barn, 6 months' lease, $900. 4934 State-st., 2d flat, 10 rooms and bath, nicely furnished; 6 months' lease $150 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2 BLOCKS FROM ILL. CENTRAL 9 blocks from World's Fair ground, 8-room house completely furnished to private party, $200 mo. We have a large list of furnished houses convenient to World's Fair. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estd 1879. Major Blk. 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A FIFTEEN-ROOM brick house, No 1635 Prairie-av.; all newly and handsomely painted and papered; plate glass windows; with large barn; new plumbing; in splendid neighborhood; for short or long term. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

FOR RENT—FOR WORLD'S FAIR—LARGE, fine furnished stone residence, 5610 Madison-av.; 4 blocks of Fair entrance; twenty-one rooms, including three bath-rooms; detached on all sides and light; all modern improvements. Address R. 530, 225 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—WILL RENT MY house completely furnished, ready for immediate occupancy, for two years at price not affected by World's Fair. Call at house, 4800 Kimbark-av., or at office, 122 La Salle-st. J. FRANK ALDRICH.

FOR RENT—DURING FAIR—ELEGANT NEW 12-room stone front house, furnished complete and has all modern conveniences; house fronts CORNELL-AV., 1 BLOCK NORTH OF GROUNDS. Owner, Room 50, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE—AND throughout Hyde Park; large list; all sizes and prices; call for list before renting; telephone 67, Oakland. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

FOR RENT—20 E. 16TH-ST., 4-STORY BRICK; elegant; 14 rooms; newly painted; furniture for sale; large yard; quiet, respectable neighborhood; I. C. R. R. half block; splendid for World's Fair.

FOR RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED houses in Kenwood and Englewood. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 5721 ROSALIE-CT., 8-ROOM residence; will give World's Fair lease or longer. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCES, near Exposition, 62d-st., just east of Greenwood; open for inspection. PRIDMORE, Owner, 123 La Salle.

TO RENT—NEW 12-ROOM STONE-FRONT houses, 3602, 3604, 3604½, and 3606 Lake-av.; rent $125; no boarding-houses. WILLIAM M. BOOTH, 100 Washington-st., Room 1203.

FOR RENT—A 14-ROOM WELL-FURNISHED modern house for World's Fair term, desirably located. Apply at 3319 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.—9-room house; suitable for business purposes. RHODES BROS. & CO., 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED 9-ROOM house during World's Fair; convenient to grounds; $200. Address G V 171, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A SNAP—10-ROOM FURNISHED house; best portion of Hyde Park, near Fair; $200 per month. Apply on premises, 301 53d-st.

TO RENT—15-ROOM HOUSE, MICHIGAN-AV. and Harmon-court, furnished complete; possession any time. Apply 11 Harmon-court.

TO RENT — COMPLETELY FURNISHED house of 12 rooms near Michigan-av.; $400 per month for 6 months. 216 28th-st.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED houses and flats on South Side. SULLIVAN & CO., Room 55, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES, ALL PRICES, THROUGHOUT the city. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—2 MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSES AT 49th and Madison-av. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

TO RENT—$100; MODERN 9-ROOM BRICK. 3558 Oakwood-blvd. Owner, 323 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—1415 MICHIGAN-AV.—A 3-STORY stone-front private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—50 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av.—3-story st ne; rent $75; furniture for sale.

West Side.

TO RENT—NO. 1381 ETC., CENTRAL PARK-blvd., 3 modern houses; screens to every door and window; modern 8-rooms; near station (Sacramento-av.), Northwestern road; from houses to Marshall Field's, 25 minutes; agent on premises. OWNER, 94 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT — 856 WASHINGTON-BLVD., ONE of the finest locations on the West Side, 2-story and cellar, modern 10-room residence; all rooms large and light; reasonable rent. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices Turner & Bond).

FOR RENT—FROM MAY 1—333 LOOMIS-ST., 2-story and basement stone dwelling; moderate rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—229 LOOMIS-ST.—A MODERN pressed brick residence of 10 rooms; keys at 227. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, 292 JACKSON-blvd., 7 rooms; large lot; $45 per month. C. C. CHASE, Room 21, 96 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—675 W. ADAMS-ST., COR. HONORE—2-story frame house, 7 rooms, bath; $40. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—309 PARK-AV., CORNER Leavitt-st., 14 rooms and large barn; $80. W. S. MINKLER & CO., 974 Madison-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—NORTH SIDE—HOUSES—

Elegant light, large flat on Fullerton-av., near Lincoln Park; rent only $55 month; investigate this.

We have a large list of furnished and unfurnished houses and flats on North Side. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—IN RAVENSWOOD—A 9-ROOM house furnished completely; has all the modern conveniences; possession given the first or middle of May; rent $100 per month. Address 2447 Commercial-st., Ravenswood, Ill.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—TWO 12-ROOM rock-front houses, near Lake Shore drive; modern improvements; one furnished handsomely during World's Fair. 586 E. Division-st.

FOR RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE, MODERN, 10-room dwelling; $75; near Lincoln Park. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—432 ELM-ST.—A PRIVATE HOME—10 rooms and bath; thoroughly modern; $100. RHODES BROS. & CO., 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 9-room house, 442 Elm-st. Low rent to desirable tenant.

FOR RENT—232 AND 288 ILLINOIS-ST.—2-story brick houses; walking distance from Court-House. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—A RESIDENCE NO. 436 ELM-ST., near Lake Shore Drive. Inquire at Room 23, 125 State-st.

FOR RENT—278 AND 280 LINCOLN-AV., NEAR Belden-av. A. F. STEVENSON, Suite 60, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house of eight rooms. Address A 104, Tribune.

Suburban.

TO RENT—$10 TO $15 PER MONTH—FIRST-class parties can secure handsome, new, modern houses in Clyde; 6 and 8 rooms; 23 minutes on Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad; fare 7 cents; all city conveniences; at nominal rent by adopting our plan of installment purchase. Call and get particulars; you can't afford to overlook this. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE—SUMmer residence furnished at Mayfair, 20 minutes' ride from Chicago, Northwestern or M. & St. Paul roads, with all modern improvements, consisting of 8 bedrooms, with bathroom, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, laundry, and play house, good barn, ground 200x250 feet; nice walks and drives; $200 per month. Apply 2213 Calumet-av.

FOR RENT—Do not fail to see those houses that are ready now at Morton Park and can be bought for same payments as rent. Call and see owner. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—AUSTIN—6-ROOM HOUSES, $20; 9-room, $28. A. KIDDER, 126 N. Willow-av., Austin.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 15 TO SEPT. 1—MY home in Evanston. Lot 50 ft. frontage, comfortably furnished house of 13 rooms, and good stable, 2 blocks from Dempster-st. station of C., M. & St. P. and C. & N. W. Rys. Rent moderate to right parties. Address A. D. SANDERS, 259 Wabash-av.

FOR RENT—At Wilmette, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten room house, $22.50 to $35 per month; large ground; possession at once. E. T. PAUL & CO., Main Floor, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—A LARGE HOUSE AT GLENCOE of 13 rooms with 2 acres of ground; good location near the depot for private boarding house; rent for first six months $50 per month, balance of year $40 per month. W. E. STARR, 544 Unity Bldg.

FOR RENT—EVANSTON—4 NEW 10-ROOM houses, city water, $25; also 3 6-room cottages at $17; all within 3 blocks of N. Evanston depot. C. L. JENKS, No. 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—PARK RIDGE—2 GOOD HOUSES, 7 and 8 rooms, $15 and $16; lots 100x200; one block of depot. Call on or address A. W. COCHRAN, Park Ridge.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF houses, flats and rooms; furnished and unfurnished. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—NEW HOUSES AT Austin Park and lots on monthly payments to suit buyers; call early. BASS, KESSLER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON—NEW MODERN 9- and 10-room houses; reasonable rent. FRED E. TROTTER, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

Summer Resorts.

CAPE COD—TO LET—IN A DESIRABLE VILlage, a house of ten rooms; modern conveniences, stable, bowling alley, boat-house, three acres land, garden, fruit trees, etc.; an ideal summer house for ladies and children. For further particulars apply to HORACE S. CROWELL, 216 Washington-st., corner of State, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—LANDLORDS, send me particulars of your houses. The demand is greater than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLORDS!!! We want your houses and flats! Special customers waiting. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, range, and heat; within 6 blocks of World's Fair grounds; from May 15 to Oct. 1, with privilege of October; rent not to exceed $150 per month. Address A 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES and flats on the South Side. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS, on Michigan-av., north of 30th-st.; will buy furniture for cash if in good condition. Address G H 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR PARTLY furnished flat of 8 rooms; no World's Fair prices. Address A 114, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, 10 ROOMS and large barn; West Side. Address B 11, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF Apartment building, northwest corner Wabash-av. and 28th-st., light and very desirable 6, 7, and 8-room apartments, equipped with

Steam heat,	Hot and cold water,
Hardwood finish,	Artistic mantels,
Sideboards,	China closets,
Tile bathrooms,	Refrigerators,
Complete laundries,	Sanitary plumbing

And all modern conveniences; rental moderate. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 39 Commercial Bank Bldg., Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE FORESTON. A new and elegant building corner of Forest-av. and 33d-st., 7 rooms each, complete in all appointments.

Steam heat,	Hardwood finish,
Hot water,	Mantels,
Laundries,	Sideboards,
Gas ranges,	Refrigerators,
Janitor service,	Screens,
Shades,	Marble bath-rooms.

Will make 1, 2, and 3 years' leases. WM. M. BAKER, Room 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—"THE WOODLAND," IN WOODLAND PARK. Private Grounds. Entrance: Cottage Grove-av. and 34th-st. Fine lake view. Choice neighborhood. Fully equipped; high grade, 7-room apartments. Designed by Beers, Clay & Dutton. Now open for inspection and ready for occupancy. Apply at 218 La Salle-st., Suite 508.

TO RENT— EXTRA DESIRABLE. APARTMENTS IN THE DE LEON. 229-231 42d-place, near Drexel-blvd., elegantly finished 8 rooms; all large and light; steam heat, janitor service, hot water, tile bath-rooms, hall trees, sideboards, consoles, refrigerators; mosaic and marble entrance; shades, screens, etc.; sunlight in every room. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—NICELY ARRANGED 4 AND 5 ROOM flats in McLennan new building, 6335 to 6343 Cottage Grove-av., near cable, electric, and elevated railways; within 10 minutes' walk of Fair grounds; each has bathroom, gas fixtures, door and window screens, window shades, curtain bars and rings, fuel houses, and janitor service; $25 to $40. Apply at building.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs.; passenger elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens; $30 and $35. Apply at building.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT NO. 434 45TH-ST., CORNER Champlain-av.—Gas range, gas log, sideboard, and ice box; price $45 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 7 ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, steam-heated, hardwood floors, janitor, etc.; 2976 South Park-av.; $70. G. A. JEWETT, 211-213 Wabash-av., fourth floor.

TO RENT—"THE MARIE," CORNER BOULEvard-place and Vincennes-av., 7-room apartments, steam heat, hot water, etc.; near 47th-st. L station. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd.—Housekeeping apartments furnished and unfurnished; $50 to $200 per mo.; modern improvements.

TO RENT—2921 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT MODern flats, 8 rooms, beautifully finished. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM APARTMENT, NEW, STEAM heat, hot water, all modern improvements, by owner. 4142 Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS FURNISHED COMplete for housekeeping. Call today or after 4:30 week days 4159 Cottage Grove-av., flat B.

TO RENT—NEAR WORLDS FAIR—60TH-ST. STAtion Ill. C., 4 7-room flats; new stone fronts. C. C. LANDT, owner, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—4047 ELLIS-AV.; 7-R. FLAT; STEAM heat; $50. W. B. PHISTER, Ashland Block.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, WITH BATH. 588 37th-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 WASHINGTON-ST. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

1307 Milwaukee-av., 2d, rear 5 rooms, steam heat	$16
1305 Milwaukee-av., 3d, front 5 rooms, steam heat	22
1309 Milwaukee-av., 3d, front, 5 rooms, steam heat	22
336 W. 12th-st., 4th, rear 4 rooms, steam heat	17
1326 Ogden-av., 2d flat, 6 rooms	13
POSSESSION MAY 1.	
1303 Milwaukee-av., 2d floor, front	25
1303 Milwaukee-av., 2d floor, rear	16
1303 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, rear	16
1305 Milwaukee-av., 2d floor, front	25
1305 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, rear	16
1309 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, rear	22

These flats are 5 rooms and bath and have steam heat and janitor service and all modern conveniences.

330 "B" W. 12th-st., 2d, front 5 rooms and bath	22
332 W. 12th-st., 2d, front 5 rooms and bath	22
332 W. 12th-st., 4th, rear 4 rooms	15

These flats have steam heat and janitor service.

742 N. Paulina-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms... 15

My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. MONEY TO LOAN. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—

1137 W. Taylor-st., 5 rooms	$20
467 Claremont-av., 6 rooms, first floor	25
469 Claremont-av., 6 rooms, first floor	20
581 Ogden-av., 8 rooms, second floor	25
534 Oakley-av., 8 rooms, new	35
106 N. Wood-st., 4 rooms	13

WRIGHT & TURNER, 157 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN FLATS, 7 ROOMS AND bath, $25, in "The Ayrshire," corner Western-av. and Edbrook-pl.; take Milwaukee-av. cable cars to Western-av. and walk 3 blocks north; ready now; everything completed; free rent till May. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS IN Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; $20 to $25; new building, janitor service. Agent on premises. L. L. COBURN, 1006 Home Ins. Building, 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, HANDSOMELY DECorated; sunlight in every room; large yard; owner on premises. Ivanho Building, 1058 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—$20; FLAT, 576 FULTON-ST.; 6 ROOMS 4 closets, pantry, water closet. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st., 11 to 12 o'clock.

TO RENT—FLAT 687 W. MONROE-ST., SECOND floor; 4 light rooms; $18. Apply within.

North Side.

TO RENT — MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED apartment house of two floors (1st and basement), 10 rooms, on Dearborn-av.; would rent partially furnished or unfurnished or would sell carpets, etc.; all modern conveniences, including electric, gas lighting, billiard table, and brick barn; long or short lease; rent, $1,500. Address S M 937, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$25—696 ORCHARD-ST.—MODERN 6-room flat, second floor; possession May 1. 694 Orchard-st.—$19—First floor flat, 6 rooms, in thorough repair. M. WATKINS, 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE CHARLEVOIX, 87 RUSH-ST., eight-room apartment, with every modern convenience; all outside windows; hardwood finish and floors; possession May 1. Inquire at 85 Dearborn-st., Room 610.

TO RENT—FLAT 3, 74 PEARSON-ST... $30
Flat 2, 228 Wells-st... 30
5 rooms and bath. Apply to janitor, or CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—290 E. HURON-ST., 3D FLAT OF 7 rooms and store-room; all modern improvements. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY ELEGANT, LARGE ROOMS, corner flats, 417 La Salle-av.; 8 and 10 rooms; steam heating. A. F. STEVENSON, Suite 60, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE FLATS; ALL SIZES; $30 UP; bath and steam heat; new bldg.; s. e. cor. N. Clark School-sts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—89 RUSH-ST.—2D FLAT OF 6 ROOMS. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1—IN THE MAJESTIC. FIREPROOF. The finest apartment building on the North Side; corner of Rush-st. and Walton-place; steam heat, hot water and janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, tile floors and tile wainscoting in bath rooms, porcelain lined tubs, marble wash stands, marble sinks, nickel-plated plumbing, fine mantels and gas logs, side boards, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, curtain and door poles, telephone, electric bells and speaking tubes, combination fixtures, laundries, drying rooms and store rooms, separate servant's bathrooms, etc., etc. For terms apply to G. F. FISCHER, Room 49, No. 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW AND ELEGANT SHERIdan apartment building; fine apartments of six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screen, curtain and door poles, fine mantels and gas logs, electric bells and speaking tubes, laundries and drying rooms, store rooms, and separate servant's bath rooms, etc., etc. One of the finest apartment buildings in the city, 576 to 582 La Salle-av., near Lincoln Park. For particulars apply to G. F. FISCHER, Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—"ALEXANDRIA"—A FEW MORE choice apartments left, 670 to 690 N. Clark-st., near the Plaza and Lincoln Park; handsome stone-front apartment building, one of the best built in Chicago; 6-room apartments, with every modern convenience; hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water from basement, janitor service, gas ranges, ice boxes, window shades, etc. Call early and secure the cheapest accommodations for the money in Chicago. Agent on the premises every day 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. HALL, DRESSER & CO., Agents, The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"The Minerva" and "The Monterey," Southwest corner La Salle-av. and Oak-st. These fine apartment buildings, just completed, contain modern six and seven-room apartments, handsomely finished in hard wood, with hot water heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, electric lights, window shades and screens, fine elevators, telephone and every possible convenience, including a finely equipped cafe, janitor and bell boy service; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—290 EAST HURON-ST., 1ST FLOOR and basement containing 10 rooms besides laundry and storerooms; the apartments have hardwood floors and the latest improved plumbing, hot and cold water throughout, porcelain bath tubs, Lily French range, ice box, elegant mantels with gas logs, and gas fixtures; built for owner and is suitable for a doctor, being centrally located; is east of State-st. and within 10 minutes' walk of City Hall. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. POSSESSION MAY 1. 149 Racine-av., 3d rear, 4 rooms, $12. 147 Racine-av., 1st flat, 6 rooms, $16. My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. Money to loan.

TO RENT—PLAZA APARTMENT BUILDING opposite Lincoln Park; a few more desirable suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with every known modern convenience, including the family washing in the rent; finest cafe in the city; bell boy service; reception-room; and public telephone; building is thoroughly fireproof. B. M. MOORE, Manager.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT FURNISHED AND 5 and 6 room unfurnished in the Bellevue and Florence. Apply at office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—430 SUPERIOR-ST.—FINEST FLATS in city; every modern improvement; new building. See janitor or T. J. SHAY, 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—493 DEARBORN-AV., 3d flat, 7 rooms and bath; 6 or 12 months. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT AND FURNITURE for sale. Apply 18 Bellevue-pl.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT, or rooms in strictly first-class private family, for six months, by gentleman and wife. Address B 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN 5 OR 6-ROOM unfurnished flat, either south of 35th and east of Wabash or in good locality in Englewood. Address, with price and full particulars, G 143, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES from owners. Call in and see me before listing elsewhere. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—TO RESTAURANT-KEEPER, LARGE brick store, near corner 79th-st. and Commercial-av.; there are 30 furnished rooms in same building; other local as well as World's Fair business; electric cars running to World's Fair pass the door; very near Cheltenham Station I. C. R. R. JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Owner, Room 24, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—243 AND 245 E. LAKE-ST.—STORE and basement, 40x165. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES—1423 Michigan-av. 1816 Wabash-av. 22d-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores. 35th-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn-st. Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st. 3011-13 Cottage Grove-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE, 80X165, NOW ready for occupancy, on the northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st., 1st, 2d, 3d floors, and basement; will rent separately if desired; steam heat; elevator service. D. W. IRWIN, 130 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—THE NEW FINE 8-STORY BRICK building, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165 specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat, in McLennan new building, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $40, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

FOR RENT—RETAIL STORES, 839 AND 841 47th-st.; elegant location for gents' furnishing goods or boot and shoe store; reasonable rent. Inquire DR. PARSONS, 841 W. 47th-st.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—496-498 STATE-ST. STORE, 40X100, suitable for garden restaurant or saloon purposes. VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMOND, Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NEW STORE; 2 FRONTAGES; 387 Dearborn-st.; 25x70; 1 to 3 years' lease; terms low. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT BRICK STORES, 209 and 211 W. Adams-st., suitable for grocery and market. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 Wabash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE—CORNER MARKET AND Washington; also 65 Market-st. Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 3011-13 COTTAGE GROVE-av., 40x84 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON, STORE 105 VAN Buren-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. POSSESSION MAY 1. 1305 Milwaukee-av., store. 1307 Milwaukee-av., store and basement. 906 W. 18th-st., store and flat of 6 rooms above; suitable for saloon; $60. My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. BUSINESS SOLICITED. MONEY TO LOAN.

TO RENT—FOR BARBER, BAKERY, OR DRUG store in Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; 40 flats in building; agent on premises. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE WITH USE TELEphone; heat and light; suitable location for machinery or engineers' supply business. 20 W. Lake-st.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES IN THE NEW "Ayrshire Block" on Western-av. and Edbrook-place, 3 blocks north of Milwaukee-av., 22 flats above. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—Store, 279 Ogden-av... $25. Store and living rooms, 119 N. Lincoln-st... 15. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

FOR RENT—NICE STORE, WELL SITUATED for first-class barber-shop. Apply 496 W. Ohio-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—FIVE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, barber shop, cigar store, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR RENT—2 NEW STORES ON LINCOLN-av., at intersection of Belden-av. and Orchard-st.; 6 corners; cable cars; stores front on Lincoln-av., and extend through with rear fronts on Orchard-st. GRANGER SMITH, MILLER & CO., 158 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—305 NORTH-AV.; STORE WITH rooms in rear. ALEX HOFFLUND, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 675 WELLS-ST., OPPOSITE new Turner Hall; living rooms in rear. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month. My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. Money to loan. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT $1 TO $1.25 PER SQ. FT. in one of the best modern office buildings on Dearborn-st.; marble entrance, passenger elevators, steam heat, splendid vaults, front rooms; location is right for lawyers, corporations etc. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES AND SPACE AT 407 to 425 Dearborn-st.; steam heat, good light, and power if desired; the cheapest in the city. Call and be convinced. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE "SAFE BUILDing," 53 Dearborn-st.; only 90 cents per sq. ft., including steam heat, janitor service, passenger elevator, large vaults, etc.; will call with plans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 3 ELEGANT ROOMS IN one of the best modern office buildings in Chicago on Washington-st.; rent $50; want to rent on account of going out of business. Address B 33, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; fine location for physician or dentist. Call between 10 and 2 Wednesday, 675 W. Lake-st., 2d floor.

TO RENT—A DENTIST WISHING FINE OFFICE in a first-class building and in a first-class location at a reasonable price can find the same by addressing B 16, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST. opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE OFFICES IN Stock Exchange Building, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—HANDSOMEST OFFICE IN DEXTER Bldg., 84 Adams; bargain; telephone; every convenience. Apply Suite 81.

TO RENT—FINE SUITE OF FIVE OFFICES, Rookery Building, in whole or part; rent reasonable. Inquire 1101 The Rookery.

TO RENT—ROOKERY—DESK-ROOM; CHOICE office. Call 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—ROOKERY—DOUBLE OFFICE, WITH vault outside, $500. Call 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN MODERN CENTRAL building, $10. Address B 5, Tribune office.

TO RENT — FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE with reception room. 187 La Salle-st., R. 78.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS, 50X150, FRANKLIN-ST., BEtween Van Buren and Jackson; elegant new building; every modern convenience; ready May 1. RUBEL BROTHERS, 348 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—262 AND 264 WABASH-AV., LOFT, 40 x165, with office and gas fixtures, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X190 FT., 148 TO 156 PAcific-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BARN IN CENTRAL LOCATION FOR World's Fair or longer; capacity 125 horses; immediate possession. Address A 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK OF 150 FT. ON THE NORTH Branch, foot of Lessing-st., near Chicago-av. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE basement and sub-basement suitable for laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power. My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. Money to loan. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—75-ROOM HOTEL, 188 MONROE-ST.; beautiful marble mosaic entrance trimmed with mirrors; fine passenger elevator; full glass rounded cornered bay windows, front and rear; will be finished June 1; would put some money in the enterprise. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st., 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building. Branch Office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL—ELLIS-AV., NEAR 63D-ST.—New 3-story 44-room building, with every modern convenience, including steam heat; low rent. REXFORD & BELLAMY, Tel. main 1178. 206 La Salle, n. w. cor. Adams.

TO RENT—HOTEL—343 S. CANAL-ST., 40 ROOMS, with saloon on first floor; newly furnished throughout; steam heat; will sell furniture of hotel and saloon for $1,800; rent $2,200 per year; will rent with or without furniture. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS—CORNERS, 6902 Avenue A, 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony Island-av. 6746 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair. Inquire W. L. ALLEN, Tea Store, 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL OF 72 ROOMS, 63D AND Champlain.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—The land under lease to May 1, 1893, to the Western Stone Co. on Market-st., south of Van Buren, 217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 feet. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE ROOMS IN CHOICE locations at World's Fair gate. Address C. E. DORN & CO., Suite 56, 145 La Salle-st., city.

TO RENT—FOR WORLD'S FAIR PURPOSES, 48X 125 ft., cor. Stony Island-av. and 74th-st.; would put a little money in paying enterprise. For further particulars address WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st., 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., 2d story, 25x160, front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—RESTAURANT, GOOD SIZE, ONLY three blocks from entrance to World's Fair; will rent cheap to good party. Mendota Hotel Co., n. e. cor. 61st-st. and Ellis-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR 259 AND 261 DEARborn-st., 50x75 ft.; also basement of 257 and 259 Dearborn-st. Apply to LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING COR. S. WATER AND Central-av. (opp. Ill. Cen. Depot); 5 stories; 40x 120; will remodel for wholesale or manufacturing business. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG., 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; passenger and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, 16,000 FT. FLOOR space; switch-track connections on C., B. & Q.; immediate possession given. Inquire The Morgan Co., cor. W. 22d and Union-sts.

TO RENT—2-STORY FACTORY OR WAREhouse, brick, 60x100, $75 per mo.; yardroom with it. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st., Tel. 681.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DINING-ROOM ON Michigan-av., near 12th-st.; May 1; World's Fair guests secured. Address B 55, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4TH FLOOR, 125 S. CLINTON-ST., 45x 100, fine light, steam heat, and 8-horse power, at low rent; possession now or May 1.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID LOCATION FOR BANKing business on the North Side. Address A 105, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5-STORY BUILDING, 254 MADISON-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouse. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING ROOMS; ALL sizes and prices. ALLEN, 103 S. Canal.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; benefited by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence, without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PROPERTY TO MANAGE, rents to collect, bargains in real estate. We are hustlers and give advantages of both offices. Address DUTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st., Also Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS WHO HAVE been unable to secure good tenants for 1893 to call on us. We are having a number of inquiries from good parties for houses, flats, West Side. Time is limited. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, N.-e. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL OFFICE EAST of State-st. and north of Harrison. Address A 132, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SPACE FOR LUNCH counter, near Fair grounds. Address B 52, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; good board; walking distance; $5-up.

241 OHIO-ST.—A FEW CHOICE ROOMS, WITH excellent board.

372 EAST OHIO-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD; elegant rooms; $6 up; references required.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—2 LARGE FRONT AND rear rooms, with board.

373 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—LARGE, FURNISHED alcove room, with board; select location; refs.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND PLEASANTly furnished rooms, with first-class board; also entire parlor floor, consisting of 3 large rooms; will furnish to suit.

440 N. STATE-ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, with good board. References.

West Side.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — NEAR UNION Park: double and single room; homelike, superior table.

ASHLAND-BLVD.—NEAR CABLE CARS; PLEASant rooms and board; $8 to $10 per week. Address G V 160, Tribune office.

South Side.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD with room; double and single.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House; rooms 50c a day, $2 a week, with board $1.25 a day, $5.50 a week, upward.

HOTEL VERNON (EUROPEAN), 4227 TO 4233 Wabash-av.—This elegant new hotel (now completed) will open May 1. Engagements now made. Send for diagram of rooms, references, and terms. Please call and examine Hotel Vernon, 4227 Wabash-av.

HOTEL CENTENARY, 293 W. MONROE; MADIson-st. cable to Morgan; American and European plan; rates 75c day, up. Visitors send for descriptive circular; name numbers and time for special rates.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167 AND 169 East Madison-st.; rates $1 per day; latest modern improvements; strangers should not locate before calling at the Midland.

HOTEL RUSSELL, 415 WEST MADISON-ST.—European plan; rates $1 per day; reasonable rates during World's Fair.

HOTEL DE SAPO NOW OPEN—ELEGANTLY furnished cafe; all modern conveniences; rates reasonable. 37th and Wabash-av.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND 18TH-st., modern first-class hotel. J. Q. SAVAGE, Mgr.

THE VARSITY HOTEL, CORNER ELLIS-AV and 61st-st. (now built). Open April 1. Send for pamphlet. World's Fair engagements made now. Call and examine our hotel.

THE ALBANY, COR. 24TH AND WABASH, NEWly refitted and furnished. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

WHEN NEAR THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS stop at Stony Island-av., from 6830 to 6836 Stony Island-av., bet. 68th and 69th-sts., one block south of the World's Fair grounds; buffet, ladies' cafe, lunches, etc.; sleeping apartments $1; first-class stabling; horses, carriages, and bicycles. J. B. SCHOLL, Prop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL—EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.; elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Suburban.

HINSDALE—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS; GOOD table; large shady grounds; excellent location; adults preferred; only first-class parties; references exchanged. Address A 19, Tribune office.

SUBURBS—PRIVATE FAMILY LIKE 4 YOUNG men boarders; pleasant home to right parties. Address A. B., Rogers Park.

Summer Resorts.

HOTEL WASHBURN, WAUKEGAN, ILL.—NOW ready to receive select family boarders for the summer; first-class and reasonable prices. Address C. B. SOURE, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—CHEERFUL ROOM AND BOARD IN private family, between 51st and 65th and between Wentworth and Honore, Englewood; no World's Fair prices; permanent; references exchanged; agents don't answer. Address A 79, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN IN A STRICTLY first-class private family; only American or English parties need reply. Address A 125, Tribune office.

BOARD—MAN, WIFE, AND 8-YEAR-OLD GIRL want large room with first-class board in city or suburb; must be first-class; state terms. Address A 106, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, WITH DOUBLE ROOM for two gentlemen and single room for lady; must be between 16th and 26th-sts., South Side. Address A 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY young married couple; terms not to exceed $40 per month; North Side. Address A 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND SISTER; ACcommodations in private family, Hyde Park or Englewood; state terms to permanent tenants. Address G V 40, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MINISTER AND WIFE IN a religious family; terms reasonable. Address B 25, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM, SOUTH FRONT, WITH A small room attached, for three. Address LANE, 1128 Washington-blvd.

BOARD — AND ROOM — NORTH SIDE PREferred; for young lady, in small, strictly private family. Address A 118, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG MAN; STATE terms. Address A 126, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

WANTED—ROOMMATE—A BRIGT, INTELLIgent girl preferred; references exchanged. Address D X 26, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TWO BLOCKS FROM 31st-st. depot, I. C. Ry., and one block from cable trains, front and back parlor, bath, also piano, for 6 months; private family, no children; no robbers' rates asked; references required and given. Inquire at ticket broker's office, 80 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, handsomely furnished, in new stone-front private residence, to first-class parties; terms, $5 a day or $100 a month from May to November. 6633 Drexel-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, DWELLING; PRIVATE family; pleasant, neat; convenient to rapid transit. For May, one person, $40; two, $60. 377 East 40th, between Grand-blvd. and Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—FIVE FINE ROOMS IN PRIVATE house; single or en suite; nicely furnished; five blocks from Fair; special rates for summer. Address 445 E. 64th-st., city.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS CAN BE secured accessible to Fair grounds or city via Ill Central and cable. 3620 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—FINEST LOCATED FURNISHED rooms in city, all outside, every convenience. MRS. ANDREWS, 566 43d-st., cor. Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair visitors, 5 blocks from Exposition; private family. Address G 140 50th-st.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms; also several unfurnished rooms. 2721 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR 2 GENTLEmen; private family; or gentleman and wife. 344 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—479 WABASH-AV., BUSINESS CENter, furnished front rooms, first-class, every convenience.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED ROOMS; fine location; close to cable and elevated R. R.; references required. 2220 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2936 S. PARK-AV., 1ST FLAT, NICELY furnished back parlor for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—1716 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE FRONT and other rooms; permanent guests preferred.

TO RENT — FURNISHED APARTMENTS, single or en suite. "The Allen," 143 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—17 OAKWOOD-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms, all conveniences, terms reasonable.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; SUITable for 2. 3018 Lowe-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—950 HALSTED-ST., SUITE OF 2 front rooms, charmingly furnished; coal and light; immaculate private bath; accessible to 4 lines of cars; 20 minutes' ride from City Hall, via Garfield; excellent neighborhood; not far from park; gentlemen, only $25 per month; no children or roomers; references exchanged. MRS. ASH.

TO RENT—GENTLEMEN DESIRING PERMAnent rooms can find same at 255 East Ohio-st., Flat 2.

TO RENT—365 LA SALLE-AV., SECOND FLAT, corner Maple-st., furnished room.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SINGLE AND CONNECTing front rooms with board. 443 Dearborn-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—2 LARGE ROOMS WITH ALCOVE, completely furnished for housekeeping. 349 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—DURING WORLD'S FAIR—7 ELEgantly furnished large, light rooms; convenient location; first-class neighborhood. G V 172, Tribune.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED BACK rooms, at 155 Honore-st.

TO RENT—LARGE COZY SITTING-ROOM, BEDroom. 345 Van Buren-st., near Ashland-blvd.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FRENCH GENTLEman and his wife, for a long term in private and small family, a nice room, with or without board; convenient to Exposition grounds; state terms. Address LAMOUR, Leland Hotel.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FRENCH GENTLEman, for a long term, a nice room with or without board in private small family, convenient to Exposition ground; state terms. Address FRAGER, Niagara Hotel.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR MONTH OF MAY—Good furnished room near Wabash-av. and 45th-st. Address, with particulars, W. B. HOLTON, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE GENTLEMAN wants large quiet room, ground or first floor, $4 weekly, convenient to cars World's Fair. KALFF, Wilson Hotel, 286 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM OR ROOM AND board, North Side; reasonable charges. Address A 108, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PERMANENTLY, TWO pleasant, single rooms at reasonable price, on North Side. Address H. C. R., 317 Jackson-blvd.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, NEAR S. S. Elevated Station; not over $12. Address B 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN private family by 2 young men; South Side preferred; terms must be moderate. Y A 46, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ESTABLISHED, PAYING COMMISSION house desire $5,000 to $10,000 with services of man to handle finances, money to be used in the business; references exchanged. E. LITTLEFIELD & CO., 1603 Monadnock Bldg.

A—WANTED—MAN—AN ENERGETIC MAN, with cash capital to take half interest and full charge of a light manufacturing business in this city; a splendid chance for the right man. Call at Room 35 Atlantic Hotel.

A YOUNG MAN WITH REFERENCES CAN BUY half interest in pleasant and profitable business, clearing $300 monthly, for $1,000. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

A MAN WITH $300 AND READY TO GO TO WORK can have interest in good-paying business in competent running order; will pay $25 per week. Address A 122, Tribune office.

A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN WITH $3,000 AND services wanted to take an interest in established business, strictly first-class, rare opportunity. THE R. L. CRESCY CO., 1544 Unity Building.

AN ACTIVE MAN CAN SECURE A HALF INTEREST in old-established good paying office business; $2,500 required. Money secured. GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Building.

CASH GRAIN BUSINESS FOR SALE—LONG ESTABLISHED; with $20,000 can be secured the opportunity of a lifetime; profitable and safe; only those having the capital and meaning business need apply to GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

DINING-ROOM PRIVILEGE, 50 BY 60 FEET, IN a 70-room hotel near the World's Fair. Address C. E. DORN & CO., Suite 56, 145 La Salle-st., city.

FOR SALE—A MODEL COFFEE ROASTING plant fully equipped for the manufacture of spices, baking powder, and extracts; good shipping facilities, etc.; plant will be sold cheap; rare chance for the right party. Address correspondence to The J. G. Notter Coffee Co., Quincy, Ill., or apply to WM. MOSEBACK, 413 First National Bank Building, or FRANK J. WISNER of Chicago.

FOR SALE—CASH GROCERY AND MARKET; no reasonable offer refused; good excuse for selling; part time; call quick as will be sold. 461 S. State-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BARGAINS IN FURnished boarding houses; from $500 to $1,500. BEVERLY & KUBEC, 1008 Security Bldg., Fifth-av. and Madison.

FOR SALE—LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE, 5 carriages, 16 horses, buggies, surreys, etc.; stable for rent; reasonable, from owner. Call or address 413 W. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—CIGAR BOX TRADE, STOCK SPEcial brand, advertising matter paying consumer list, everything for mail order business. Address B 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PART INTEREST IN A PROMISING manufacturing business (stock company) at low price. Address F. BOERNERT, hotel Le Grand, 35-45 N. Wells-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A STORE, SALOON OR other business see our list; some snaps. BEVERLY & KUBEC, 1008 Security Bldg., Fifth-av. and Madison.

FOR SALE—GOOD GROCERY IN FINE LOCALity; good reason for selling. Address G V 69, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—best stand on West Side; 4-year lease. Inquire CHAS. FLORENTY, Reid & Murdoch Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE OF THE BEST PAYING peddling teams in the city; South Side route. Inquire at M. SHIELDS & CO., 48 State-st.

FINE CIGAR STORE IN A PROMINENT HOTEL down town near Postoffice; good stock; splendid business; only $1,500. GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING CIGAR STORE—FINE stock, long lease; cheap if taken at once; must sell; owner leaving city. 1971 37th, cor. Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STORE IN business district; price $2,500 cash. Address A 77, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN (35), WITH EXTENSIVE EXPERIence in the mortgage and loan business, desires connection with favorable company. Have full management of a Chicago company at present, but will give satisfactory reasons for desiring change. Have over 400 active agents and can turn in between $600 and $800 monthly in advance fees. Full particulars at interview. Highest references. Address G V 163, Tribune office.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING CO.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR GOOD BANKING LOcation (outside of business center) for either private, State, or National, can find no better location than this one. Address A 117, Tribune office.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address H. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

TO RENT— FINE PRIVILEGES IN SEVERAL PROMINENT WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS near entrance to gates, between Illinois Central R. R. and World's Fair grounds, such as restaurants, barber shops, bathrooms, news-stands, etc. Address C. E. DORN & CO., Suite 56, 145 La Salle-st., city.

THE GARFIELD HOTEL COMPANY, STONY Island-av., directly opposite World's Fair entrance, offer their large and elegant restaurant for rent during the season of 1893. Bids to be addressed to PAUL F. KNEPEL & CO., 182 La Salle-st., City.

TO RENT—80 ROOMS, ARRANGED TO SUIT; 79 and 81 East Randolph-st.; 3 years' lease. Apply G. J. CAHILL, on premises.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOTEL, FURnished, or would put in capital and take the entire management, bringing the help from Philadelphia; give full particulars. Address A 123, Tribune.

WANTED—BUSINESS PARTNER, LADY PREferred, who can travel with me; over 200 per cent profit every 30 days; $500 to $800 capital required; good references. B 43, Tribune office.

WESTERN GRAIN DEALER WILL SELL INTERest in business long established; few hours from Chicago. Address G M 17, Tribune office.

WINE CELLAR FOR SALE—GOOD TRADE ESTABLISHED. Call at 127 N. Clark-st., between 12 and 1.

1ST-CLASS WEST SIDE OPENING FOR DENTIST. Address Y S 69, Tribune office.

$2,500 LUNCH ROOM FOR $1,200; CENTER of city; part time. Address B 15, Tribune office.

$5,000 SECURES HALF INTEREST VERY valuable World's Fair concession; 300 to 400 per cent profit; investor can handle money and manage; his money paid back first; don't pass this; must be taken at once. E. LITTLEFIELD & CO., 1603 Monadnock Bldg.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A PHYSICIAN OF GOOD STANDING WANTS A partner as business manager; only small capital required. Address A 121, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE AN OLD ESTABlished manufacturing and jobbing business, cash trade from $1,600 to $2,300 a month, which can be increased to $4,000 or more; a first-class office man capable of taking charge of correspondence, books, and shipping, and a live worker, can have half interest for $1,500. Address A 128, Tribune office.

PARTNER—IN OLD ESTABLISHED BROKER'S and loan office; bank reference. JENNINGS, Suite 503, 100 Washington.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $200; ESTABLISHED mercantile business; good location; clearing $40 weekly; can be largely increased. A 175, Tribune.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A FEW HUNdred dollars in a picture business; good paying articles and quite new for this country; one who speaks German preferred. Address A 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $3,000 FOR LIVery and express business of one of the largest hotels in Chicago. Address E R 154, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FOUR TEAMS TO HAUL CINDERS, filling. Apply 9 to 11 in morning. 6037 Vincennes-av.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $50. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J. Lahn... Tuesday, April 18, 9 a. m.

SPRING SAILINGS, 1893. to Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Lahn.	Tues., April 18	Aller.	Tues.	May	30
Trave.	Sat., April 22	Ems.	Sat.	June	3
Spree.	Tues., April 25	Havel.	Tues.	June	6
Aller.	Tues., May 2	Elbe.	Sat.	June	10
Havel.	Tues., May 9	Lahn.	Tues.	June	13
Elbe.	Sat., May 13	Kaiser W. II.	Thu.	June	15
Lahn.	Tues., May 16	Saale.	Sat.	June	17
Saale.	Sat., May 20	Spree.	Tues.	June	20
Spree.	Tues., May 23	Trave.	Sat.	June	24
Trave.	Sat., May 27	Aller.	Tues.	June	27

MEDITERRANEAN LINE. New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Werra. Sat., April 22, 10 am	Fulda. Sat., June 10, 10 am
Fulda. Sat., May 6, 10 a m	Werra. Sat., July 1, 10 am
Kaiser W. II. May 13, 10am	Fulda. Sat., July 15, 10 am
Werra. Sat., May 27, 10 am	Werra. Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON every Saturday. Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. New York... April 22 | S. S. Paris... May 6
S. S. Chester... April 29 | S. S. Berlin... May 13

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP every Wednesday. Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Rhynland... April 26 | S. S. Noordland... May 10
S. S. Westernland... May 3 | S. S. Waesland... May 17
S. S. Belgenland (extra boat) Saturday, May 13.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. Express Steamer Service. New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY:
Augusta Victoria... Apl 20 | Augusta Victoria... May 18
Fuerst Bismarck... May 4 | Normannia... May 25
Columbia... May 11 | Fuerst Bismarck... June 1

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st. Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany. Sailing every Saturday and alternate Wednesday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—DAILY FOR RACINE, MILwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee at *7 p. m. Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., *7:30 p. m. Twice a week for Kewaunee, Ahnapee, etc. *Sunday exc. Office and Dock, foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	‡ 9:00 pm	‡ 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 2:50 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:35 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp	‡ 8:00 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	‡ 4:30 pm	‡10:40 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass	‡ 5:20 pm	‡ 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:07 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	‡ 3:30 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass	* 4:35 pm	*10:40 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	‡ 5:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:25 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	* 7:45 am	* 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	*10:00 am	* 9:10 am
Joliet and Streator Accom	† 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Joliet and Streator	† 5:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Pekin Express	† 5:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 6:00 pm	* 9:50 am
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex	* 7:15 pm	* 8:08 am
Joliet Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:55 pm
California Limited	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
California Fast Express	*10:00 pm	* 8:08 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	*10:00 pm	* 6:30 am
Local Express	*11:45 pm	* 8:08 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 206 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm	* 3:15 pm
	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	* 5:30 pm	* 7:45 am
	* 6:15 pm	* 7:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	†11:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am	† 6:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 pm
	*11:30 am	* 6:45 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm	* 7:00 am
	* 5:30 pm	*11:25 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *7:30 p. m., *10:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:35 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:42 p. m., *9:45 p. m. Waukesha & Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †9:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., Ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:35 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. †Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:30 pm	† 1:25 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	†12:30 pm	* 1:25 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex	†12:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express		
St. Joe, Atch. and Lvnwth Ex	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Denver Vestibule Ex via Omaha (Big Five)	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha Ex	*10:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Denver Ex, via Kansas City	*10:30 pm	†7:15 am
St. Joe, Atch. and Lvnwth Ex	*11:15 pm	* 5:15 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Depot, Canal and Adams streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:40 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:40 am	† 2:25 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	†11:25 am	† 2:25 pm
Denver and San Francisco	* 1:00 pm	* 8:25 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	* 5:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:30 pm	* 8:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joe & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:30 pm	‡10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Sat'y.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha, Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave a 8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, 5:15 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 pm, a 10:30 pm; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 1:30 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 11:45 pm. aDaily. b Except Sunday. sSunday only.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:20 pm	3:00 am
St. Louis Limited	†11:00 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:15 am
Springfield and St. Louis Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	7:15 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Night Exp	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	* 5:05 pm	†10:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:30 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 5:2 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:38 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 8:12 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:28 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:55 pm	* 6:55 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Goodland and Attica	† 4:00 pm	† 9:55 am
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 3:30 am	
World's Fair Special		*10:00 pm
Chicago and Terra Haute Pass.	† 1:35 pm	† 2:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—

*Da. †Da ex. Sun. x Ex. Sat.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:47 pm	*7:15 am
	*10:45 pm	*9:59 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:47 pm	*7:15 am
	x10:45 pm	*9:59 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	†7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	*4:00 pm	*11:00 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:03 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 8:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:20 pm	* 4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 3:53 a a
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†10:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	† 4:55 pm	*10:15 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 5:25 pm	† 6:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	‡ 9:30 pm	¶ 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:15 pm	* 7:05 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*11:45 pm	* 7:55 am
Grand R'ds Line via Kala'azoo	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson. THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:20 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:20 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Day Express	*11:25 am	* 4:50 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'naw	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:30 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 8:30 am
Night Express	*11:10 pm	* 9:20 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., Depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:10 am
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 2:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

CHICAGO, GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:30 am	10:30 pm
†Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:30 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	12:05 pm	4:30 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:30 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des Moines, St. Joe & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil's Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil's Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 8:50 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 8:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 a

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row on the Lake-Front, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel:

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:55 pm
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	7:45 am

NO BONDS PROBABLE.

WALL STREET BANKERS DO NOT EXPECT AN EARLY ISSUE.

They Are Curious to Know Mr. Carlisle's Future Policy and He Will Not Take Them Into His Confidence—What They Think of His Course—Mr. Cleveland Reiterates His Objection to Machines—Hill Preparing for Protracted Warfare—No Cholera Outbreak Expected.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—Wall street bankers believe that Secretary Carlisle should run over to New York and secure an interchange of views respecting the financial situation. He has not yet asked their advice, and the opinion prevails that he will hold no conference with Wall street. Moreover, Mr. Carlisle, if quotations of his remarks are faithfully reported here, is of the opinion that some of the Wall street bankers are in conspiracy to force him to issue bonds, and he does not feel very pleasant toward them on that account. This feeling is not reciprocated for nothing, but commendation is heard for his action in suspending the issue of gold certificates. Bankers are, however, a little curious about his further policy. They say that he cannot stop with the mere suspension of the gold certificates issue. That will entail either the reaching down into what is called the $100,000,000 gold reserve, or else the formal issue of those coin bonds which are already printed and may be floated within a few hours, if the Secretary is of such disposition. The opinion here is that the Secretary is inclined to go to this reserve, and it is also the opinion that if he does this he will make a mistake. It will be regarded as merely an act of procrastination. No one believes that there would be a panic if he should do this, but they say that it will hasten the time when gold will go to a premium. Even that would not produce a panic. It would increase prices, stimulate speculation, and very likely make times lively, with an afterclap of distress some time in the future.

The Issue of Bonds.

Opposed to this belief of the ablest men is the common opinion that an issue now of $25,000,000 of bonds at a premium, which would bring the interest rate to the government to about 3 per cent, would put a stop to the exporting of gold and would be, in its notification to Europe of the purpose of the government to maintain gold payment, of the highest importance to our credit. Nevertheless it is believed here that neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Carlisle favors the bond issue plan, and that Mr. Cleveland will procrastinate till Congress meets, unless there be great peril meanwhile, before he will give his consent to such an issue.

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Sheehan have not evidently maintained that secrecy regarding the recent conference with the President which they felt compelled to assume with the correspondents in Washington. The Tammany politicians seem to understand the nature of that interview and its results. He was as mum as Croker himself sometimes is, said one Tammany man today who spent an hour with Mr. Murphy. But he said enough toward the end of it to let them know that he would recognize no machines as such, either snapper or anti-snapper, and if they wanted to make recommendations for the offices they would have to make them through the departments and file the indorsements.

Hill Preparing for Fight.

Senator Hill has heard the complaints and they cause him to smile. The Senator goes to Albany soon to begin a summer campaign which has both New York State and the United States Senate for its field. He has two or three law cases, one of them of considerable importance, which will occupy some of his time, but the greater part of the summer season will be spent by him in preparing for that battle which he believes to be inevitable both in this State and in Congress. Senator Hill thinks, according to report, that Cleveland does not correctly estimate the injury to his administration which the procedure with regard to the Hawaiian Islands has occasioned. One of the ablest of Democratic lawyers said this morning that, while there was no ground for complaint in disavowing the protectorate, the President had laid his party and his administration open to severe and just criticism from the manner in which this was done.

Cholera Outbreak Improbable.

A capitalist who had in mind certain large investments, but who knew that an outbreak of cholera in this country would kill the market and cause stagnation in business, went to the health authorities and to some of the physicians who have been giving study to the probabilities of the appearance of cholera in epidemic form in this country. He said that he wished to know what the probabilities were. The authorities, without exception, agreed that cholera will not become epidemic in the United States. It is likely that there will be a sporadic case or two in this city, as happened last summer, and there may be others elsewhere, but on the whole the condition of the cities in the United States is such as to make the spread of the disease in epidemic form practically impossible. All the railways and steamship companies have promised to practice all the habits of disinfection and cleanliness which may be necessary. New York City is being well cleaned, and the quarantine regulations will be more perfect and yet less annoying than was the case last year. An elaborate article published this morning, containing interviews with nearly all of the competent physicians of this city, shows that they do not expect a cholera epidemic.

The Keeley Syndicate.

The announcement that the Keeley gold cure is to be financed by a syndicate, Keeley receiving $10,000,000 for his good will and plants, is perhaps premature, although the matter has been the subject of gossip in some financial circles for about two months. It is likely that the company which Col. Elliott F. Shepard was organizing will be taken into this syndicate.

Col. Shepard, only a day or two before his death, was in negotiation with certain capitalists for the organization of a company to be capitalized for $5,000,000 which was to have institutes in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and there was some talk then about consolidation with the syndicate which was in negotiation with Keeley. HOLLAND.

Charges as to Brutality Unfounded.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., April 17.—[Special.]—Sensational reports sent out from Dubuque regarding brutality to patients at the hospital for the insane at this place are in every particular untrue. Osmandson, who prefers the charges, is foreman of a force of Chicago frescoers and in charge of work. He is said to have done unsatisfactory work and was refused the contract price, and accordingly left the hospital and town circulating charges as a means of revenge. The death rate of this institution is one-half that of others of the same size and population.

Daily Hint from Paris.

A HOUSE DRESS.

The above toilette d'intérieure is of violet velvet of the Parma shade with a white mousseline de soie plastron and large Arab lace epaulettes held in place by velvet shoulder pieces. The ceinture is of striped bronze and old gold satin and velvet ribbon.—*New York Herald.*

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Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. Money Loaned on Collaterals.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

CHICAGO, April 15th, 1893.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 17, 1893, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to consider the question of changing the date of the annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from April 17th to May 17th, 1893, both inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

LOANS

On Improved Chicago City Real Estate, in large and small amounts promptly made at 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT. BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY. No delay—Funds on hand.

LOEB & GATZERT

125 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES.

Single and in Suites. Can arrange to accommodate large corporation on third and fourth floors in the

GARDEN CITY BLOCK,

N. W. Corner of FIFTH-AV. AND RANDOLPH-ST.

Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO. Room 208.

$25,000.00 5% Gold Bonds

Lake Street "L" Road,

With Stock Bonus. For Sale by

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,

115 Dearborn-st.

Call or write for particulars.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE INCLUDING BUILDING LOANS,

Made Promptly at Current Rates.

Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

Corner for Sale.

Michigan-av., north of 12th-st., 50 or 100 feet, full depth, on corner. Want offers.

JOSEPH R. PUTNAM & CO.,

27 Portland Block.

NATIONAL CORDAGE COMPANY.

New York, April 7, 1893.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT on the preferred and ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT on the Common Stock of the Company, both payable on the 1st day of May next at the transfer office of the Company, 135 Front-st., this city. The transfer books will close April 15, at 12 m., and reopen May 2 next at 10 a. m.
G. WEAVER LOPER, Treasurer.

SPECULATION—We offer special facilities to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains, or provisions. Market letter issued regularly giving latest confidential advices. Orders received on one per cent margins. Our book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed on receipt of 2c stamp. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., Brokers, 236 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

Kentucky Doctor Commits Suicide.

LEBANON, Ky., April 17.—Dr. W. S. Cardwell, a prominent physician of this place, last night returned to his home in Lebanon and immediately began shooting at the lamps in the house. He was restrained with difficulty and confined by his family in his room. Then he swallowed the contents of a small bottle of morphine and his dead body was discovered in bed this morning. His mind had been disordered for some time.

Sardines.

In the five or six months of the year during which the sardine fishery lasts something like 600,000,000 of these little fish are caught off the coast of Brittany alone.

Telegraphic Markets.

Duluth, Minn., April 17.—WHEAT—There was a declining market here today. The close was dull but fairly steady at ⅜c all around below Saturday. Close—No. 1 hard, cash and April, 65½c; May, 69¼c; July, 72¼c. No. 1 Northern, cash and April, 63c; May, 66¾c; July, 69¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 57½c; No. 3, 51½c; rejected, 46½c. On track—No. 1 Northern, 66¾c; No. 2 Northern, 61½c.

Peoria, Ill., April 17.—GRAIN—Corn—Firm, steady; No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 39c. Oats—Active, easy; No. 2 white, 32¼@31c; No. 3 white, 31@32c. Rye—Scarce; No. 2, 51@53c. Whisky—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,400 bu; corn, 46,800 bu; oats, 75,900 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 700 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 2,600 bu; oats, 60,500 bu; barley, 2,100 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 17.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, lower, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 do, 70c; winter, weak; unsettled; No. 2 red, 76c; No. 1 white, 76c; No. 2 extra red, 70c. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 25,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., April 17.—GRAIN—Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 red spot and April, 74¾c; June, 74½c; July, 75¾c. Corn firmer; May, 47½c; July, 48¾@48½c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white Western, 41½c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 63c.

TRADERS WATCHING.

UNCERTAINTIES AS TO THE SILVER SITUATION CAUSE ANXIETY.

Board of Trade Markets Generally Lower—Corn and Oats Prove the Exception, Gaining Fractionally—Tight Money Felt in the Wheat Pit—Liberal Selling Depresses Prices—The Bull Clique Again Fails to Support the Market—Provisions Rule Lower with Hogs.

There was nothing to clear up the uncertainty of the financial future yesterday. The action of Secretary Carlisle in ordering that no more gold certificates be issued and in declining to longer pay out gold for the Treasury notes which are issued in payment for silver bullion was a subject for much discussion in financial circles. Opinions as to its effect were various, but it was generally agreed that the Secretary had taken a correct stand. Operators in the local stock market were inclined to watch with much care the fluctuations on the New York Exchange. It is generally admitted that the local market cannot be put up in the face of continued depressing news concerning national finances, and so traders were inclined to watch the barometer of New York sentiment in reference to the general situation rather than to trust their own judgment. Trading was exceedingly dull. On the morning call the total business consisted of 100 shares of Western Stone. Later there was a little activity, but the total day's transactions reached but a trifling amount. West Side stock opened at 201½. It was a little stronger in the afternoon, selling up to 202¼, but reacted from that price. The closing quotation was 201¾, and the closing bid 201⅝. North Side opened at 205¼ and advanced a point on three sales. Later it sold down to 204½, and the closing price was 205. Stock was freely offered at 285 at the close.

Neither the bulls nor the bears speak with much confidence regarding the future movements of the street railways. The bears recognize that the stocks have already had a severe decline and should naturally show some reaction now. They also see that there is little stock pressing on the market, and that any improvement in the general situation might easily be followed by a sharp bulge. On the other hand, the bulls are nervous over the general outlook. They are not certain regarding the future of the money market, and they have always before them a possibility of further stock issues at any time the directors of the roads shall choose. There are a good many small bears who, as markets go, ought naturally to be shaken out by a rise just at the present time, and if general events should show any improvement that would likely be the first course of the market.

Miscellaneous stocks were exceedingly dull but fairly firm. Western Stone sold as low as 82, but it was only in a small way. Those acquainted with the affairs of the company declare that there is no reason for the present low quotation so far as earnings and future prospects are concerned. New York Biscuit is gaining some friends with the quotation below 50. A number of traders think they see possibilities in the stock at that price. It then pays 8 per cent on the investment, and the earnings are claimed to be large enough to warrant the chance of an increase in the dividend rate. Calumet Dock was firm. There were unconfirmed rumors of a pending $75,000 land sale which might result in a dividend.

The brewery stocks were dull but firm. A single sale of Brewing and Malting common was made at 40, an advance of ¼. The preferred sold in a small way at 42. There were no sales of Milwaukee Brewing; the settlement price was 35½ for the common and 41½ for the preferred. The fact that the brewery issues are gold securities seems to benefit them nothing. Friends of these brewery stocks are filled with wonder because the price does not advance in the face of the great increase in earnings. Their surprise, perhaps, would not be as great if they stopped to think how meager the information is which the public has regarding these properties. There has been some unofficial gossip to the effect that the output of both companies has shown substantial increase. That is really all that is positively known. It would be an easy thing to furnish some reliable statistics on this point, but the managements of the companies are not disposed to do that. Instead of being surprised that the stocks do not advance, a disinterested observer might feel surprise that they stay where they are, considering how little is actually known or can be learned by bona fide stockholders of the affairs of the companies. Not since their organization has there been anything more definite made public than an aggregate statement which was called "net profits." No stockholder is allowed to know what the gross earnings of the companies have been and how much the operating expenses are. There is nothing to show what the ratio of operating expenses to income is, nor is there any way for a stockholder to learn whether his property is being managed economically, or whether directors are prodigal in their expenditures and unwise in the conduct of the business. Just the same objections can be urged against investments in these stocks as are urged against investments in the trusts in the New York market. Investors are able to learn nothing regarding the business of the company except the brief though involved statements which are issued through English accountants at a time so long after the date on which they are made up that they become useless. If the public knew on official and undoubted authority that these companies are earning at the rate of 25 or 30 per cent on the common stock, as is claimed, and knew just the basis on which such earnings are calculated, there would be no occasion for surprise at quotations not advancing. The lifeless markets in these stocks are simply the protest of investors against dark lantern methods and English red tape in corporation affairs.

There is a steady demand for South Side Rapid Transit bonds. The price was a shade lower yesterday, however, sales being made at 95¾. The bond market generally has been excessively dull on the exchange for some time.

The list of sales is as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL, 10:30 A. M.

50 West'n Stone Co. 82	40 West'nStone Co. 82
10 do 82¼	

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 D M Co., Ill., acct. 133	50 C P & P Co 47¾
7 do 133¼	50 W C S R R acct. 201½
50 do acct 133¼	50 do acct 202
50 do acct 134	50 Am. S B Co. acct 78
50 C & C C & D acct. 68	10 do cash 77½
50 do b 30 ..... 68¼	10 do 78
50 do acct 68	50 N C S R R Co 285½
50 do acct 68¼	50 do acct 286
55 N Y Biscuit Co 49¼	50 do acct 286¼
10 West'n Stone Co. 82½	

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 NCStRRCo act. 285½	50 NCStRRCo act. 285½
50 do act 285¾	50 do act 285
100 do act 284½	200 WCStRR act 202
50 do act 284¼	100 do act 202¼
50 do act 284¼	150 do act 202¼
100 do act 284½	100 do act 202
50 do act 284¾	50 C B&M Co 40
50 do act 284½	10 M&C B Co pfd ... 42
50 do act 286	

BONDS.

$500 West Chi St R R deb 6s 100½

SALES AFTER CALLS.

50 WCStRR act 201¾	50 C&SSRTCo5sb30 91
50 C&CC&D b30 ..... 68¼	

BONDS.

$5000 C&SSRTCo 5s. 95¾	$4000 C&SSRTCo 5s. 95¾
3000 do 95¾	

The money market is easier. The starting of the grain fleet is probably in a great measure accountable for that. Money was freely offered yesterday by bankers and by individuals on the Stock Exchange at 6 per cent on call or at the same rate for sixty days. Bankers generally took a more cheerful view of the money situation. It is estimated that between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 will be released and available here as soon as the grain, which is now passing through the straits, reaches the seaboard. The statement that the grain which has been lying all winter in the boats at the docks here has already been drawn against is incorrect. The movement of this grain will make money, which was loaned against it, available as soon as the grain is consigned to foreign vessels at the seaboard.

Charles T. Yerkes reached Chicago yesterday on his return from Europe.

The sterling market was extremely strong. The rates quoted in Chicago were the highest that have been quoted this year. The engagements to go by today's steamer are for $1,750,000. Posted rates were advanced yesterday. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	487½	489½
Actual	487¼	488¾@489
Demand	486@486¼	487½@487¾

Flower & Co. wire Jamieson & Co. as follows: "Secretary Carlisle's order Saturday relative to the stoppage of the issue of gold certificates by the Treasury brought the silver question before Wall street in a new light. It created uncertainty, and uncertainty always means more or less demoralization. There are no active bull pools at work, and the bears had a clear field. They whacked away first at this thing and then at that, and of course each drop in prices brings a certain amount of long stock to market. There is no use talking of much of an advance, except when the short interest becomes alarmed, until Wall street and the financial community feel more certain of the future of the currency. Everybody is waiting for the next move by Secretary Carlisle. If a big bond issue should be announced, so that the Treasury could manage to get a substantial income in gold, the complexion of affairs would speedily change; but in the meantime there is not much to bull stocks on."

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 17.	April 10.
New York	$88,443,769	$84,165,495
Chicago	21,298,263	17,742,000
Boston	18,382,466	16,165,233
Philadelphia	13,403,642	10,163,794
St. Louis	5,152,139	5,007,355
Baltimore	2,767,966	2,219,964
New Orleans	1,432,294	1,027,352

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c premium; Boston, 17 to 20c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 17.—[Special.]—If the Stock Exchange had been open yesterday there would have been witnessed, in all probability, a violent collapse in prices. Most of the Wall street brokers would have learned of Secretary Carlisle's order first from their morning newspaper, and there would have been no time for sober second thought. That twenty-four hours of holiday, which actually followed the news, was an incalculable gain, and the result is a tribute to Mr. Carlisle's sagacity. A break in stocks, when the traders once more had a chance at the market, was of course inevitable. Prices went down rapidly, and in some cases heavily, the instant that the gong had sounded. But there was no sign of utter demoralization and the scene was as far as possible removed from one of panic. A little intelligent reflection yesterday showed that suspension of the future issue of gold certificates, however significant in what it foreshadows, does not affect the existing situation in the least. So far from being a measure to start the hoarding of gold it is calculated to stop such hoarding as may hereafter be planned. It is, moreover, a consequence, and a consequence that any one conversant with the law must have foreseen, of conditions known to everybody for seven days past, that the Federal gold reserve had practically reached the $100,000,000 level.

The break in stock market prices during the first hour averaged about a point for all active stocks. Most of the industrials suffered heavily, sugar, lead, and cordage certificates in particular. Manhattan Elevated fell 5 points in almost as many minutes, and before the close of the day sold fully 10 points below its closing of Saturday. There were other declines less striking in character. This traders' movement, however, as might have been expected, pretty much spent its force in the first hour. Professional operators, many of whom had made up their minds in advance to watch for bargains, appeared as moderate buyers, and there was a general rally. It was not until the closing hour that the selling pressure was resumed, this time under bear leadership. Meantime the frightened dispatches from London were useful only as showing the hopelessness of explaining to the average foreigner the complexities of our currency system. With the London financiers heavily "long" on our stock market trouble might easily have followed. But there is no longer a floating supply of "Americans" on the other side, and the British operator is too sick at heart over his own distresses to care to speculate even on the bad prospects of his neighbors.

What governed the final course of prices, under which the market closed weak, was not the Treasury order, but the approaching crisis in the Treasury finances. The decline would in all probability have been equally pronounced had nothing been heard from Washington. Notwithstanding this, however, there was good support in most of the market throughout the day, and the close was by no means demoralized.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Money on call steady, 4@5 per cent; last loan 4; closing offered at 4. Prime mercantile 6½@8 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾ for 60 days and $4.88¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 335,900 shares, including: Atchison, 6,000; Burlington and Quincy, 18,300; Chicago Gas, 9,900; Delaware and Lackawanna, 9,500; Distilling, 9,000; Delaware and Hudson, 6,100; Erie, 5,900; General Electric, 4,500; Louisville and Nashville, 4,000; Manhattan, 27,300; Missouri Pacific, 6,300; National Lead, 10,800; National Cordage, 8,100; New England, 26,400; Northern Pacific, preferred, 13,300; Reading, 13,100; Richmond Terminal, 9,400; St. Paul, 22,500; Sugar, 38,000; Union Pacific, 4,000; Western Union, 15,200.

Railway bonds were dull and strong. The sales were 834,000.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Apl 17	Closing Apl 15
Atchison	6,050	33	32¾	32¾	33¾
Am. Cot. Oil	9,242	46⅛	45½	46½	46½
Do pfd	520	81	81	81	.....
Am. Sugar	51,628	102	100¼	100¾	102¾
Do pfd	1,000	97¼	96½	96½	.....
*Am. Tob	210	94	93	94	97¾
Do pfd	200	59¼	59¼	59¼	.....
C., B. & Q.	20,565	94¾	92¾	92¾	94¾
C. & N. W.	1,605	112	111¼	111¼	112
C., M. & St. P.	22,510	76¾	76	76¾	77¾
Do pfd	168	120½	120½	120½	.....
C., R. I. & P.	5,417	82¾	82	82¾	83
C., St. P., M. & O.	700	52¾	52½	52½	53
Canada So.	510	55⅝	55	55¼	.....
Ches. & Ohio	1,300	23¾	23¼	23¼	23¾
Colo. Fuel	600	66	65	65	.....
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,510	50½	49½	50	50
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	300	117¼	116¾	117¼	.....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	100	127	127	127	.....
Chicago Gas	9,860	88¼	87¼	87¼	88
D., L. & W.	9,520	143¾	142¼	142¾	143½
Del. & Hud.	6,060	130½	129½	129¼	.....
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	152	54½	54½	54½	.....
Dist. & C. F. Co.	11,395	27¾	26¾	27¼	27¾
E. & T. H.	100	145½	145½	145½	.....
Edison	100	124¼	124¼	124¼	124½
Gen. Elec.	4,925	105	103¾	104	105½
Hocking Valley	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Ill. Cent.	200	102	102	102	.....
Iowa Cent.	10	8	8	8	.....
Lake Shore	1,980	130	129	129¼	129¾
Louis. & Nash.	3,970	73¼	72¾	72¾	73¾
L. E. & W. pfd	218	79½	79½	79½	.....
Mo. Pacific	6,330	50	49¾	49¾	50
M., K. & T. pfd.	1,100	25⅜	25	25	.....
Manhattan	27,330	159½	148¼	149	160
Minn. & St. L.	150	15	14¾	14¾	.....
N. Y. & N. E.	26,545	33	30¾	32¾	31¼
Nor. Pac.	570	16¼	16¼	16¼	.....
Do pfd	13,327	39¾	39	39¾	39¾
N. Y. L. E. & W.	5,980	21¼	20¾	20¾	21
N. Y. Cent.	550	107¼	106¾	107	.....
Nor. & W.	10	8	8	8	.....
Do pfd	325	30	29½	29½	.....
N. Y., Sus. & W.	650	18	17½	17½	18
Do pfd	1,200	70	68¾	68¾	.....
Nor. Am. Co.	1,200	10	9¾	9¾	10¼
N. Y., O. & W.	680	17¼	17	17	17¼
Nat. Lead	12,500	39¾	38¾	38½	40¾
Do pfd	984	83	82¾	83	.....
Nat. Cordage	11,190	62¼	60¾	60¾	63
N. Y., C. & St. L.	550	18	17¾	18	.....
Do 1st pfd	200	73	73	73	.....
N. Y. & N. pfd	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	.....
Phil. & Reading	13,150	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Pac. Mail	1,950	20¾	20	20¾	20½
Pullman	662	201	199	199	204
P. & W. pfd	220	39	39	39	.....
Rich. Term.	9,372	8⅛	7¾	7⅛	8¼
Do pfd	400	33	32	32	30¾
Starch	800	20¾	20	20	.....
So. Pac.	400	32	31¾	31¾	32¾
St. P. & D. pfd	52	106	106	106	.....
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	960	38¾	33	38	38¾
Tenn. Coal	5,270	22¾	21	21	24¾
Rubber	1,100	57¾	56½	56½	58
Union Pac.	4,000	36¾	36	36	36¾
U. S. Rubber	100	99	99	99	.....
W. & L. E.	160	19	19	19	.....
Do pfd	227	55¾	55¼	55¾	57¾
Wabash, pfd	630	21¾	21½	21½	22¾
West. Union	15,779	92¾	91	91	93

* Ex. div./3 per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 150	Fargo 147
American 117	United States 63

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg 113	U. S. 2s, reg 99½
U. S. 4s, coup 113	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 A C O 8s 111¾	17000 M K & T 2d ..... 45@45¼
29000 Atch 4s ..... 82¼@82¾	5000 M P 1st cn 112½
31000 Atch 2d Class A ..... 52@52½	1000 M & O gm 4s 60
8000 B H T & W 5s 99	6000 N Y C rg db 5s of 1884 to 1904 ..... 106½
2000 C So 1st gtd 106¾	12000 N Y C & S L 4s. 96¼@.6¾
12000 Can S 2d 102	1000 N Y L E & W n 2d cn. 97
6000 C & O gen 4½s 83	6000 N Y E 1 1st 110½
4000 C & O con 5s 105½	3000 N P 1st cp 118
6000 C & O 1st—Ser A 116¾	5000 N P 1st rg 115½
2000 C B & Q db 5s 101¾	4000 N Pac 2d cp 111½
5000 C B & Q cn 6s 104	83000 N P con 5s ..... 69¾@70
1000 C B & Q 7s 120¼	7000 No R of C 5s 93¼
1000 C & N Pac 1st 75	4000 N W con 135¾
2000 Col Mid 4s 59¼	10000 N Y O & W rf 4s 84
11000 C R I & P 5s cp 100⅞	2000 N Starch Co 1st 103
8000 C H V & T 5s ..... 90½@91	1000 Or Imp c 5s 60¼
1000 C H V & T g m 5s 99	19000 P & R 1st inc ..... 45¾@45½
5000 C & W I gm ..... 116½@116¾	96000 P & R 2d in ..... 32¾@33¾
6000 E T V & G cn gd 5s 93¾	51000 P & R 3d in ..... 24¾@24½
6000 E L & B S 5s 98	20000 P & R g m 4s ..... 74¾@74¾
3000 E R G C 5s 93½	3000 P & W 1st 87
15000 Edisn C N Y 1st 5s ..... 122@122¼	2000 P & Ein 20½
10000 Ft S & V B B 1st 104¾	39000 R T cl t 5s ..... 43@43¾
5000 Ft W & D 1st ..... 100@100¾	15000 S L V & T H 1st 100
2000 Ft W & R G 1st 63¾	10000 S L & I M 2d 103½
4000 Gn Eld 5s 99	2000 St L & I M 5s 86
30000 I & G N 1st cp off ..... 112¾@113	3000 S L & I M 1st x 5s 103
10000 K P 6s asst-Den D ..... 112¾@113	4000 S L & S W 1st 66¾
2000 K & P 1st 74	6000 S P M & M 1st M C 6s 116
1000 Kan Pal st con 110	1000 S P M & M Is-M Ex 4s 90¼
1000 Laclede 1st 85	6000 S C 1st 105½
2000 L E & St L con 1st 5s 83¼	2000 St J & G I 1st 93¾
8000 L & N P A 1st 102	22000 T P 1st ..... 78@78¾
7000 L O St L & T 1st 91¼	2000 T A A & C 6s gd 99¾
1000 L St L & T C 5s 82¾	3000 U P 1st '96 ..... 106¾
10000 L S & M S 1st rg 116½	1000 Un Pa 1st of 1899 110
4000 M & E 1st 117¾	5000 U P-D & G 1st ..... 71@72
25000 M C con 7s 121¾@122½	6000 Wab 1st 5s 106¾
3000 M & S P g m 4s S A 95	6000 Wab 2d m 5s 79
13000 M K & T 1st 4s. 82¾@82¾	5000 W S gt 4s ..... 101½@102
	2000 W S gt 4s reg 100¼
	3000 Wis Cen 1st 89

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	3,800	33	33	32¾	32¾
Am. Sugar	7,800	101¼	102¼	100¼	100¼
Do pfd	250	97⅞	98	97	97
Bell Telephone	210	189¼	191	189¼	191
C., B. and Q.	3,700	94¾	94¾	92¾	93
Chicago Junc. Ry.	100	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Mexican Cent.	510	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Oregon S. Line	50	19	19	19	19
Union Pacific	1,100	36¼	36¾	36	36¼
Wis. Cent.	240	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½

Bonds:

$1000 C B & N 5s 103¾	$1000 Chi June 5s 102¼
2000 N E 2ds 100½	1000 Vermont 5s 97
1000 C & W M 5s 96¾	1000 D L & N 7s 103¾
4000 Wis Cent 1sts 88	7000 CB&N deb 6s 100¾
1000 U P note 6s 97¼	1000 Gas 1sts 80
2000 Ill Steel 5s 80¾	1000 N E 7s 118
2000 Ill Stl new 5s 80	1000 N E Tel 6s 105
11000 Atch 2ds. 52¼@52¾	1000 CB&Q con 5s 104¾
5000 Atch notes 99¾	7000 Atch 4s ..... 80¼@81

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 54¾@54⅞; Reading, 11¾@11⅞; Lehigh Valley, 48@48⅛; Reading gen. 4s, 74½@74¾; Reading first inc., 45¾@46; do second inc., 33¾@33½; do third inc., 24¾@24¾.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—Allouez Mining company, 50c; Atlantic, $9.75; Boston and Montana, $24.50; Butte and Boston, $8.75; Calumet and Hecla, $315; Centennial, $9.00; Kearsarge, $7.75; Osceola, $31.25; Quincy, $123; Santa Fe Copper, $2.00; Tamarack, $157.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Crown Point, $100; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.25; Gould and Curry, 50c; Hale and Norcross, 90c; Mexican, $1.20; Ontario, $14.00; Ophir, 2.05; Plymouth, 50c; Sierra Nevada, $1.20; Standard, $1.30; Union Consolidated, 90c; Yellow Jacket, 80c; Iron Silver, 30c; Quicksilver, $2.50; Quicksilver preferred, $12.00; Bulwer, 20c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 17.—Alta, 15c; Bulwer, 25c; Best & Belcher, $1.50; Bodie Consolidated, 25c; Choller, 50c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.30; Crown Point, 90c; Gould & Curry, 65c; Hale & Norcross, 95c; Mexican, $1.55; Mono, 30c; Ophir, $2.15; Potosi, $1.45; Savage, $1.00; Sierra Nevada, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $1.05; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 85c; Commonwealth, 5c; Belcher, $1.05.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked up on the Floor of the Exchange.

The bears in wheat were well pleased with the action of that market, the liberal selling proving too much for prices. This, too, in the face of a continued drought condition in the Southwest and plenty of reports of further crop damage in the winter wheat belt at large. The signal service map showed an almost complete absence of rainfall in the West and the condition of the barometer pointed to further dry weather. The feeling after the close was easy. Puts on May wheat at one time sold at 76c and off to 75c and calls at 80c. Puts on July sold at 73⅞@73½c and were finally sold at 73¾c. to 79c. Calls sold at 74¾@74¼c and were later 74¼c. Puts on May corn sold at 40¾c, and calls at 41¾@41⅞c early and finally at 41c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 560 cars; corn, 230 cars; oats, 290 cars; and 19,000 hogs.

The money situation made itself felt in the wheat market yesterday. Carriers found the market a stringent one, and in some instances experienced difficulty in securing needed funds to take care of their lines.

The strength in corn occasioned considerable comment and it was suggested that the buying by brokers looked as though a few operators thought it about time for a bull turn. There was also talk that the shipping demand was better, but in the main it was not. A few small cargoes were taken for the East, but round lots were reported difficult and next to impossible to place at present figures here or at the seaboard.

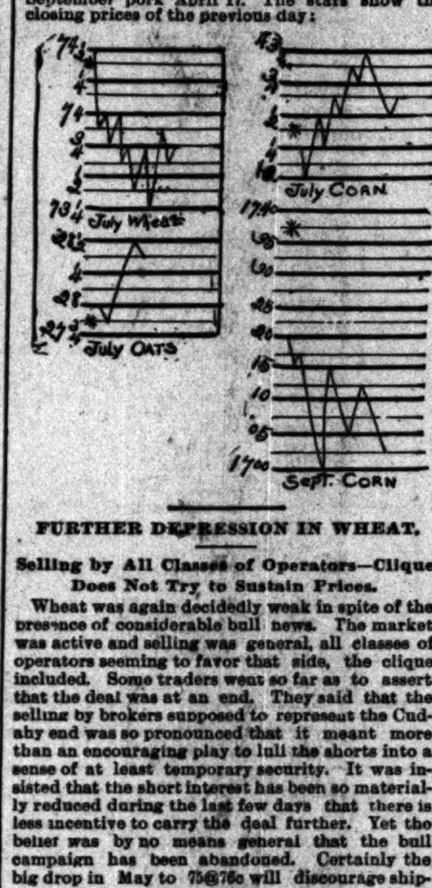
The exports of wheat from India during the last week were 180,000 bu, of which 120,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 60,000 bu to the continent. The shipments for the corresponding week in 1892 were 1,000,000 bu. The total shipments since April 1 were 520,000 bu, of which 200,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 320,000 bu to the continent. The total shipments for the corresponding time last year were 1,920,000 bu, of which 760,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 1,160,000 bu to the continent.

An early report of a general rainfall in Kansas was subsequently denied from Kansas City. There were some bad reports from Nebraska. One man who had looked the ground over said that a few counties in the southeastern part which raised 10,000,000 bu wheat last year will not raise more than a third of that. Cables on the French crop outlook were rather conflicting. Some said the prospect was poor, due to needed rains, while others indicated a good rain in the north. Late Paris cables were lower on both wheat and flour.

Pardridge wore a carnation and a smile. The market went his way, and he was credited with increasing considerably his short line of July wheat. He did not make much open effort to cover his outstanding line of May, even though that market was part of the time fully 3c lower than at the close of last week and touched a point 15c below the extreme figure of last Wednesday. Trading in May was not as great as might be suggested by the wide range in prices, and the downward movement elicited less comment than a corresponding change would have done last week.

Those looking for news of needed rainfall in the Southwest found no relief in a study of the Signal Service map, which recorded generally dry weather throughout the winter and spring wheat belts. Private advices continued to come forward of crop damage. Here are some to Counselman-Day: St. Louis—A gentleman from Flora, Ill., reports wheat there looking very poor, indicating less than half a crop, and he thinks many fields that now present a fair appearance will produce nothing but cheat. From Fayette north wheat looks very poor. Above Moberly, from Higbee to Higginsville, poor; on Lexington branch, some better; in Southwest Missouri, will make an average crop. That part of the State has had good rains during the last six weeks. A St. Louis miller operating a mill west of that city reports much poor wheat, though a good deal of early sown will make an average crop; county will produce about 60 per cent of a crop; large quantities of old wheat yet in farmers' hands.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, and oats, and September pork April 17. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



FURTHER DEPRESSION IN WHEAT.

Selling by All Classes of Operators—Clique Does Not Try to Sustain Prices.

Wheat was again decidedly weak in spite of the presence of considerable bull news. The market was active and selling was general, all classes of operators seeming to favor that side, the clique included. Some traders went so far as to assert that the deal was at an end. They said that the selling by brokers supposed to represent the Cudahy end was so pronounced that it meant more than an encouraging play to lull the shorts into a sense of at least temporary security. It was insisted that the short interest has been so materially reduced during the last few days that there is less incentive to carry the deal further. Yet the belief was by no means general that the bull campaign has been abandoned. Certainly the big drop in May to 75@76c will discourage shipments of wheat here, and that is what the clique wants. While there was a big trade in July on a downturn of a little more than 1c the business in May was rather restricted at prices at one time 3@3½c lower. Some of the selling was due to a continuation of the developed bearishness of the last two or three days and some because of stop orders on the way down, commission houses having plenty of selling orders. Mitchell sold Parker 100,000 bu May. Linn sold the near month, and such houses as Irwin-Green, Schwartz-Dupee, Logan, Stauffer, Pardridge, and the clique brokers sold July. After the early and heavy decline the crowd took some cognizance of the bull news, and a small rally followed. May closed 1½c lower at 77c asked after ranging at 78c early down to 75c, barely touching the inside point. July sold down 1c to 73¼c and closed at 73¾c asked, or ⅝c net decline. The receipts were large at 522 cars, of which 290 were graded, and 560 cars are expected today. The out-inspection was 53,318 bu. Cables were generally lower, especially Liverpool and Paris, and all outside domestic markets were off ½@1¼c. On the other hand, there was a decent decrease in the visible supply of nearly 1,200,000 bu, and the Indian shipments were only 180,000 bu for the week, against 1,000,000 bu for the corresponding week one year ago. The amount on passage increased 912,000 bu. Kansas was warm and dry, and there was little rain in either the winter or spring wheat belts. The exports were 591,000 bu wheat and flour. Receipts at principal Western points were 601,393 bu and shipments 902,204 bu. The receipts at Eastern points were 27,840 bu and the shipments 223,804 bu. In store sales were at 74¼@74¾c for No. 2 red winter and 74@75c for No. 2 spring. Free on board sales were at 54@57c for No. 4 red winter, 60@65c for No. 3 red, 57c for No. 4 spring, and 60@72c for No. 3 and No. 3 Northern.

Corn exhibited a fair degree of stability almost from the start and was a broader market and independent of the course of the neighboring pits. Trade was chiefly local and a fractional advance was scored under some good buying. The crowd was rather surprised that the market did not decline when wheat sold off so sharply, and early sellers who were short subsequently came in as buyers and found offerings rather restricted. The fact that navigation is open and the big stocks of corn moving out helped the market a little, and as did also the visible supply statement showing 1,100,000 bu decrease for the week. Bartlett-Frazier and Counselman were among the sellers, and there was buying by Hately, Chapin-Edwards, and Blackman. There was more or less changing in the way of buying May and selling July, the long month closing at 1⅝c premium. The stocks in store were smaller for the week by 277,000 bu and 758,000 bu of the amount in vessels went out. The local receipts were 173 cars and the estimate for today 230 cars. The out-inspection was 125,585 bu and the exports 121,732 bu. July closed ⅛c higher at 42⅝c after ranging at 42@43c, May resting at 41c. Outside domestic markets were firm and cables nearly steady. Receipts at principal points were 363,897 bu and shipments 1,701,625 bu. In store sales were at 40¼@40½c for No. 2 grades. Free on board sales were at 35@38½c for No. 4 mixed and 39½@41c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 36¼@39½c for No. 3 grades.

Oats opened active, with May and September ½c lower and the intermediate months steady. The market, however, soon stiffened and advanced, and all futures closed ⅛@¼c better. There was good trading and a firm feeling during the session. McDougall and Bennett were good buyers. May opened at 28⅛c, dropped for a moment to 28c, and then kept advancing until it reached 28⅜@28¾c, and closed with 28⅝c bid. June sold up to 29c and closed with a gain of ⅛c at 28⅞c. September showed weakness in the beginning and lost ⅛c, selling at 26c, but it soon reacted and steadily advanced until it touched 26⅜@26⅝c, and closed ⅛c better at 26½c. The decrease in the visible supply helped the market. Oats by sample were in fair supply, and with a liberal demand prices held steady. In store and to go sold at 31¼@32½c for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 31¾@32½c for No. 3 white, and 33¾@35c for No. 2 do.

Rye was quiet in May and July deliveries, with an easier feeling in both, but cash was in better inquiry and firm, holders demanding May quotations, and 52c was offered for round lots. One car free on board sold at 55c. No. 3 by sample sold at 43½c. A new feature of the market was the development of some inquiry for No. 2 in store. Barley was more active and the demand about equal to the offerings, with fair selling of the better grades. No. 3 sold at 40@50c for common to good, at 52@56c for choice, and 63c for extra.

Provisions received much less than the recent attention and the market was rather dull and dragging almost from the opening. Some of the scalpers had taken on more or less product late last week and were willing to market it yesterday, especially when the bearish news from the yards was made known. Hog receipts were unusually large at 29,000 head and prices were off 15@20c and in some instances 25c and no support was given the product aside from some covering by scattered shorts. Commission houses had selling orders partly for country account. Geddes and the Anglo bought a little lard and Wright took some pork. Domestic markets were generally easy and Liverpool showed a further advance of 6d in hams and bacon. September pork opened 17½c lower at $17.20, declined to $17.00, and closed at $17.02½, with May $16.65@16.67½, and cash about $16.65. September lard sold at $9.97½@10.07½, and closed 20c lower for the day at $10.00@10.02½, with May at $9.80. July ribs sold at $9.35@9.45, and rested at $9.40@9.42½, with May at $9.37½. Cash sales included 1,200 tcs lard at $9.70@9.80; 125,000 lbs short ribs at $9.55, and 250,000 lbs on private terms.

Flour was dull and quotably steady. Millstuffs were in light request and lower. Bran sold at $11.00@11.50, and midlings at $10.75@12.75.

Flaxseed was lower and unsettled. The offerings were not large, but the market lacked support. Some cars of No. 1 on track sold at the opening at $1.16, but the closing price was nominally $1.15, being a decline of 1½c. May sold early at $1.15¼, and closed at $1.15 sellers. The receipts were 19,800 bu and the shipments 23,823 bu. Timothy was weak, with an indifferent demand. Cash lots were easy, but firmer than April delivery, which was quoted at $4.22, a decline of 2@3c. Country lots were quotable at $3.50@4.20, the latter for choice. Clover was unsettled and lower, and though the offerings were small buyers wanted concessions. Prime was nominally $13.00@13.25, fair to good country lots at $11.50@12.50, and common $10.00@11.00.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
May	$ 78¾	$ 75 @78	$ 76¾@77
July	74¾	73¾@74¾	73¾
Sept.	75	74½@75	74¾
CORN.			
May	$ 40¾	$ 40¾@41¾	$ 41
July	42¾	42 @43	42¾
OATS.			
May	$ 28¾	$ 28 @28¾	$ 28¾
July	28	27¾@28¾	28¾
MESS PORK.			
May	$ 16.95	$16.65 @16.80	$ 16.67½
Sept.	17.37½	17.00 @17.20	17.02½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
May	$ 9.95	$ 9.77½@ 9.80	$ 9.80
July	10.10	9.87½@ 9.92½	9.90
Sept.	10.22½	9.97½@10.07½	10.00
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
May	$ 9.55	$ 9.35 @ 9.42½	$ 9.37½
July	9.60	9.35 @ 9.45	9.40

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	April.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$	$ 81¾	$ 81¾
No. 2 corn	......	40½	38¾
No. 2 oats	......	28¾	......
Mess pork	......	9.92½	10.05
Lard	......	6.22½	6.30
Short ribs	......	5.55	5.67½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday and Sunday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	55	41	13	109
Spring wheat	235	165	13	413
Corn	71	81	21	173
Oats	73	181	......	254
Rye	......	1	......	1
Barley	......	28	21	49
Totals	434	497	68	999

Inspected out: 59,411 bu wheat, 125,585 bu corn, 84,444 bu oats, and 3,385 bu rye.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1893.	Receipts 1892.	Shipments 1893.	Shipments 1892.
Flour, brls	16,910	12,544	7,257	31,314
Wheat, bu	248,303	9,734	696,706	839,046
Corn, bu	78,065	197,545	1,160,738	592,966
Oats, bu	177,900	213,285	421,415	493,218
Rye, bu	650	6,207	1,156	52,097
Barley, bu	29,515	23,234	25,800	20,630
T. seed, lbs	8,030	42,000	250,524	138,957
C. seed, lbs	7,910	3,340	3,261	13,690
Oth. sd., lbs	15,300	79,550	4,173	3,806
F seed, bu	6,093	18,359	194,279	130,110
B. corn, lbs	60,000	......	55,200	171,700
Cheese, lbs	55,100	101,860	84,30	150,675
Butter, lbs	227,175	178,340	251,570	275,568
Hides, lbs	274,260	356,075	257,890	600,660
Wool, lbs	104,784	46,520	148,790	17,220

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	April 15, 1893.	April 8, 1893.	April 1, 1893.	April 16, 1892.
Wheat	21,764,000	21,622,000	20,962,000	8,729,000
Corn	7,576,000	8,611,000	8,526,000	1,976,000
Oats	2,012,000	2,414,000	2,421,000	412,000
Rye	420,000	432,000	439,000	402,000
Barley	49,000	51,000	57,000	72,000
Total	31,821,000	33,130,000	32,405,000	11,591,000

These figures show an increase during the week of 142,000 bu wheat and a decrease of 1,035,000 bu corn, 402,000 bu oats, 12,000 bu rye, and 2,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	April 15, 1893.	April 8, 1893.	April 1, 1893.	April 16, 1892.
Wheat	76,096,000	77,293,000	77,654,000	42,055,000
Corn	13,805,000	14,914,000	15,315,000	9,975,000
Oats	4,189,000	4,423,000	4,538,000	3,219,000
Rye	837,000	868,000	895,000	1,017,000
Barley	807,000	836,000	1,116,000	654,000

These figures show an decrease during the week of 1,197,000 bu wheat, 1,109,000 bu corn, 234,000 bu oats, 31,000 bu rye, and 29,000 bu barley. For the corresponding week one year ago wheat increased 878,000 bu and corn decreased 970,000 bu.

The following were the exports of the articles named from the Atlantic seaboard ports for the week ending on the dates named:

	April 15, 1893.	April 8, 1893.	April 16, 1892.
Flour, brls	225,000	331,000	256,500
Wheat, bu	1,548,000	1,120,000	1,814,200
Corn, bu	657,000	673,000	1,515,800
Oats, bu	82,000	57,000	263,500
Pork, brls	2,460	4,800	7,550
Lard, lbs	2,783,000	3,282,000	12,850,000
Bacon, lbs	3,746,000	4,852,000	9,534,000

S. G. Brock, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, furnishes the following official report of the exports of provisions:

Lbs.	Mar. 1893.	Nov. 1, 1892, to Mar. 31, 1893.	Mar. 1892.	Nov. 1, 1891, to Mar. 31, 1892.
Pork	3,417,346	21,031,318	8,822,805	37,377,028
Lard	19,131,318	150,591,021	43,967,746	220,366,051
Hams	5,166,672	28,416,541	7,650,315	33,735,515
Bacon	19,113,437	149,118,936	51,216,498	228,669,317
F. beef	14,769,808	87,065,749	18,577,155	87,616,385
S. beef	4,006,702	25,106,078	6,221,131	28,240,851
C. beef	6,404,950	36,223,579	7,172,176	43,772,368
Tallow	2,420,306	20,243,236	8,007,140	38,659,313

Also the following exports of breadstuffs:

	Mar. 1893.	July 1, 1892, to Mar. 31, 1893.	Mar. 1892.	July 1, 1891, to Mar. 31, 1892.
Flour	1,411,777	12,378,738	1,593,780	11,172,963
Wheat	6,851,140	89,266,139	8,278,189	124,278,968
Corn	3,474,196	25,664,924	11,335,867	56,412,705
Oats	62,710	788,833	58,243	6,816,652
Rye	17,944	1,124,144	715,177	10,208,585
Barley	588,753	2,139,271	232,860	2,401,906
Corn M'l	20,260	208,402	20,013	210,277
Oat M'l	565,773	3,829,212	1,608,875	18,420,202

Charters included 100,000 bu wheat and 50,000 bu corn to Buffalo.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Markets Quiet and Easier—Supplies Plentiful—Demand Fair.

The continued cool weather affects receipts and makes business less active. While the demand was only fair the supplies were not overabundant, and so prices generally were nearly steady. Eggs were in less demand, but quotably the same. Butter was scarce and without change for finest quality. Skimmed cheese was lower, but best grades were steady, with a slight improvement in the shipping demand. Best Florida oranges were firmer, with California navels easier. Strawberries were weak, the receipts being mostly in a green condition. Potatoes were dull and 2@3c lower. Sweet potatoes are about out of the market. Poultry was quiet and easier. Onions are slightly firmer and other vegetables easy.

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 27@28c; fine, 25@26½c; fair to good, 24@25c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 25@26c; medium to good, 20@23c; packing stock, fresh, 16@18c; roll, good to choice, 16@19c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 18c; dairy, 14c; rolls and small pails ½c additional.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11½@11¾c per lb; flat shapes, 11½@11¾c; Young Americas, 11¾@12c; slightly skimmed, 8@10c; imitation Swiss cheese, 15@16½c; brick cheese, 13@14c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8½@10c per lb.; Northern sun-dried apples, 7@8c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6¼@7½c; raspberries, 24@25c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 16@18c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 13½@14½c; peeled peaches 22@24c; prunes, 9¼@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.50@1.85 per box; muscatels, $1.35@1.50; with ditto loose, 4@5½c per lb.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 15@15½c per doz.

GAME—Mallard and red-head ducks, $3.00@3.50 per doz; small ducks, $1.00@1.25; teal ducks, $1.50@1.75; plover, $1.00@1.25.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@3.50 per brl, and fair to good, $1.50@2.00; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.00 per box; Florida oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; California navel oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; strawberries, $1.50@2.00 per case of 24 pts; Mississippi, $3.50@4.00 per case of 24 pts.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@3¾c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 6½@7c; No 1 country tallow, 5@5½c per lb; No. 2 do, 4½@5c.

HAY—Sound timothy and upland prairie in fair demand, but low grades unsalable. Receipts 573 tons and shipments 193 tons. Sales were: On track, 1 car of No. 1 timothy at 13.50, and 6 cars upland prairie at $6.00@13.00.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 68@71c; Hebrons, 65@67c; Burbanks, 68@71c; Rose, 70@73c; Peerless, 65c.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 13½@14c per lb; fancy, 14½@15c; live chickens, 11c; roosters, 7@8c; live ducks, 12@13c; live geese, full feathered, $6.00@8.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, Florida, $2.25@2.50 per crate; Louisiana, $2.75@3.00 per crate; yellow and red onions, 75c@$1.00 per bu; white turnips, $1.00@1.25 per brl; rutabagas, 35@40c in store. New vegetables—Cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; celery, 25@40c per doz; green onions, 50@75c per third-bu box; lettuce, $4.00@5.50 per brl; pie plant, 30@40c per doz bunches; radishes, 25@30c per doz bunches; spinach, $1.00@1.25 per brl; spring beets, 40@50c per doz bunches; spring turnips, 40@50c per doz bunches; parsley, 20@25c per doz bunches; water cress, 40@50c per doz bunches.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.14.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Desirable Steers Sell Higher—Beef Cattle Weak—Hogs Rule Lower.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 17	14,000	100	29,500	9,000
Total last week	44,088	2,959	103,894	57,060
Shipments—				
Monday, April 17	4,000	......	10,000	1,500
Total last week	17,490	80	49,828	6,621

Receipts April 17, with comparisons, at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	14,000	29,000	9,000
Kansas City	3,100	3,600	5,400
Omaha	3,000	2,300	600
St. Louis	800	3,000	2,000
Totals	20,900	37,900	17,000
Cor. day last week	22,700	24,500	19,600
Cor. day 1892	19,200	48,600	9,000
Cor. day 1891	18,600	35,000	16,100
Cor. day 1890	25,300	38,900	14,600

Today's receipts are estimated at 18,000 hogs, 7,000 cattle, and 10,000 sheep, against 21,488 hogs, 4,260 cattle, and 13,196 sheep one week ago, and 28,718 hogs, 6,445 cattle, and 9,781 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Most of the desirable steers and all grades of butcher stock sold 10c higher, but "beef" cattle closed weak with a few unsold. Poor to fancy steers averaging 890@1,560 lbs sold at $3.80@6.00, one lot of 15 Polled Angus averaging 1,457 lbs selling at $6.00, and a load averaging 1,516 lbs at $5.75. Most of the 1,100@1,300-lb steers sold at $4.65@5.30. Ten loads of 1,295-lb distillery fed steers sold at $5.10. Bulls and stags sold to exporters at $3.25@4.25. Texas cows and bulls sold at $2.20@2.50, and Texas steers at $2.95@3.10 for grassers, and $3.40@4.80 for fed. Most of the native cows sold at $2.40@3.40, and stockers and feeders largely at $3.75@4.25. Quotations:

Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.50@6.00
Good to choice steers, 1,250@1,480 lbs	4.85@5.45
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	4.20@4.80
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,050 lbs	3.85@4.30
Choice to extra cows and heifers	2.85@4.10
Common to good cows and heifers	1.50@2.80
Stock steers, 600@800 lbs	2.75@3.80
Feeding steers, 900@1,200 lbs	3.70@4.60
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.25@5.75
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.60@4.80

HOGS—Receipts were the largest of the season. The market ruled 15@30c lower than Saturday. The opening was weak, but the close firm. Heavy sold at $6.80@7.35; bulk $7.05@7.30, with only one load above $7.25; mixed sold at $6.75@7.20; bulk $6.95@7.10; light, $6.65@7.10; bulk $6.90@7.00; pigs, $3.25@6.80; bulk $6.40@6.75.

SHEEP—All desirable sheep and lambs sold 5@10c higher.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, April 17.—BEEVES—Receipts for two days were 4,599 head, including 55 cars for export, 400 cars for the market, and 176 cars direct to the slaughterers. The trading was dull and slow for all grades and prices barely steady. Poorest to best native steers sold at $4.50@5.75 per 100 lbs, a bunch of Texans at $5.75, bulls and cows at $1.65@4.25; dressed beef dull, 7½@9c per lb for native sides. Latest cables from London quote American steers firm at 12½@14c per lb dressed weight, and American refrigerated beef steady at scant 11½c per lb. Shipments tomorrow, 400 beeves. Receipts of cattle for two days are 3,977 head. Market very active and fully ½c per lb higher for all sorts. Veals sold at $4.00@7.00 per 100 lbs, milk calves at $3.50@4.25. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days were 14,070 head. Sheep were steady and firm; lambs active and ¼c per lb higher. Unshorn sheep sold at $5.00@6.25 per 100 lbs; clipped do at $4.00@5.40. Unshorn lambs at $6.50@7.50; clipped at $5.50@6.38. Dressed mutton steady at 8@9½c per lb; dressed lambs firm at 9½@11c. HOGS—Receipts for two days were 8,453 head, including two cars for sale. Market lower at $7.10@7.50 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 3,300. Steers, generally steady to strong, 5@10c higher; cows and heifers, dull; the best being steady, and poor and stockers weak to lower and neglected. The range of prices: Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.60@5.60; Texas and Indian steers, $2.90@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.15; stockers and feeders, $1.75@4.75. HOGS—Receipts, 3,600; shipments, 2,800. The market was 15@25c lower. Prices ranged from $6.50@7.10, and the bulk of the sales was about $6.80@6.95. SHEEP—Receipts, 5,400; shipments, 600. The market was less active; prices steady to strong.

St. Louis, Mo., April 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 900; shipments, 100; market firmer; few natives on sale; fair to good would bring $3.25@4.75; choice, $4.80@5.10; fed Texas steers sold $3.00@4.00. HOGS—Receipts, 4,100; shipments, 1,000; heavy, $6.70@7.10; packing, $6.40@6.90; light, $6.50@6.80. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,100; shipments, none; the supply was mostly clipped Texans, which brought $4.70.

Omaha, Neb., April 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; 10c higher; steers, $3.90@5.30; cows, $1.50@4.00; feeders, $3.00@4.25. HOGS—Receipts, 2,300; 10c lower; heavy, $6.90@7.00; light and mixed, $6.75@6.90; bulk, $6.85@6.95. SHEEP—Receipts, 900; 10c higher; $4.00@5.50; lambs, $5.00@6.25.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 17.—The stock markets are extremely inactive. Consols are 1-16 easier for money. Foreign government securities are depressed. Argentine, 1886 and funded, declined ¼; Brazilian from ⅛ to ⅜ better; Americans are flat at a decline of ⅝ in Atchison and in Norfolk and western preference, ⅜ in Chicago and Milwaukee and in Northern Pacific preference, ¾ in Union Pacific, and from ⅛ to ⅜ in most of the others. Canadians are weak; Canadian Pacific has given way ⅝ a point; Grand Trunk first and second preferences, ⅜. The premium on gold in Buenos Ayres remains at 201 per cent. Money is easier, and loans under a moderate demand are obtained at from 1 to 1½ per cent, but there is little doing in business. Rates of discount are nominally unchanged.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances today £10,000.

The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: English wheat was in small supply and prices have advanced 6d. Foreign wheat has been the subject of speculation, but trade Tuesday and Saturday last was exhausted and the market was flat. The surplus stocks have not been worked off. The overstock amounts to 243,000 quarters. It is feared that the market at the leading ports will be depressed by excessive offers. The total imports of wheat thus far amount to 334,030 quarters. The home deliveries amount to 88,000 quarters. In twenty-one out of thirty markets prices have favored sellers. In corn the demand is mainly for round.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand moderate; unchanged. Lard—Demand poor; unchanged. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter easy, 5s 9½d; No. 2 red spring easy at 6s 4½d. Flour—Demand moderate; unchanged. Corn—Demand moderate; May steady, 4s ⅝d; June steady, 4s ½d.

PARIS, April 17.—Three per cent rentes 96f 10c for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, April 17.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 28 to 31 points and closed weak, with sales of 261,500 bales. Liverpool declined 10 to 10½ points and closed steady, with spot sales of 7,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were moving slowly, and in cloths there is not much doing. New Orleans futures declined 25 to 30 points. Spot prices here were 3-16c lower, with sales of 1,800 bales for export, including 1,500 shipped by owners and 330 for spinning. There was a decline of 3-16c at New Orleans, Savannah, and Memphis, ⅛c at Mobile, Norfolk, Augusta, and Baltimore and 1-16c at Galveston and St. Louis. New Orleans sold 7,000 bales, St. Louis 1,900, Mobile 700, and Memphis 675. The receipts at the ports were 8,793 bales, against 18,472 this day last week and 9,074 last year; total thus far this week 16,820, against 25,745 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 3,004 to Great Britain. The receipts at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were 829, against 880 this day last week and 948 last year. Houston received 428 bales, against 663 this day last week. The rainfall for twenty-four hours was .01 of an inch at Charlotte, N. C., and .06 at Charleston, S. C. At Waco and Longview, Tex., it was cloudy. The signal service for the ensuing twenty-four hours predicted light frosts in Northern Georgia and central North and South Carolina, slightly warmer weather in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, and fair and warmer weather in Eastern Texas. The New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 bales. The country is generally dry from Texas north to Chicago. Houston—The rains are insufficient. Shreveport, 11th—Indications point to 10 per cent of increased acreage; rain needed. Memphis, 12th—Having nice rain this afternoon; planting in the bottoms far advanced; rain will bring it up; many farmers are afraid to plant, fearing cold weather might make it necessary to replant. Atlanta, Ga., 13th—Never saw fertilizer trade so active as late in the season. Minimum temperatures in the cotton belt reported by the signal service, 40 to 52, and maximum 68 to 78. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	300	7.61	7.50	7.48@7.50
May	17,600	7.67	7.50	7.50@7.51
June	63,200	7.74	7.57	[illegible]
July	41,900	7.83	7.66	7.66@7.67
August	75,900	7.89	7.72	7.71@7.72
September	10,800	7.87	7.74	7.75@7.76
October	14,500	7.92	7.74	7.73@7.74
November	9,000	7.93	7.79	7.77@7.78
December	19,700	7.95	7.82	7.82@7.83
January	8,700	8.00	7.93	7.87@7.88

COFFEE—Declined 70 to 115 points. Longs sold and bears hammered. Part of the early decline was recovered before the close, when the tone was strong. The trading was the largest for a long period and was very excited. The decline was not only very marked here, but in the continental markets was also great. In the later trading bears covered freely bidding for blocks of 5,000 and 10,000 bags at a time in some cases. Havre declined 3¼ to 4¾, Hamburg 2 to 2¾ pfennigs, and London 2s. Amsterdam was weak. The sales here were 141,250 bags. Santos was 200 reis lower, closing firm. Rio Janeiro was firm. Rio exchange 11 7-16d. The United States deliveries last week were 77,832 bags, against 58,399 bags for the same week last year. Rio receipts, 7,000, and Santos, 5,000. Rio on the spot was dull and lower, No. 7, 14½. Sales of 30,000 bags exchanged deliveries, without particulars. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	4,750	14.50	14.10	13.90@14.00
May	43,750	15.40	13.50	13.80@13.85
June	1,500	14.00	13.40	12.75@13.80
July	13,500	14.00	13.35	13.70@13.75
September	42,500	14.10	13.46	13.65@13.70
October	12,250	14.00	13.45	13.65@13.70
December	18,890	14.05	13.40	13.70@13.85

GRAIN—Wheat declined 1c. Export demand fair. Spot sales 160,000 bu for export. No. 2 hard winter at 1¾c over May, delivered next week, do f. o. b. afloat, at 3¾c over May; No. 2 red at f. o. b. afloat, at 2c over May, and do f. o. b. store, at ⅜c for April 26. No. 2 Northern to arrive. May at 3c over f. o. b. afloat; fancy do on spot 1c over f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba 4c under; No. 3 spring on private terms. Option sales, 8,280,000 bu. Corn advanced ⅛@⅜c. Spot prices closed weaker. Spot sales, 75,000 bu, including 40,000 bu for export. No. 2 at 49¼@50c in elevator; steamer mixed at 49c; do yellow at 50c; No. 3 at 48@48½c; ungraded at 50c. Option sales, 625,000 bu. Oats advanced ⅛@⅜c. Spot sales, 90,000 bu; No. 3 white clipped at 42c delivered; No. 3 white at 40½c; April do at 39½c; May do at 37¾; No. 3 white at 39½c; No. 2 mixed at 37@37½c in elevator; also poor white at 37c afloat. Option sales, 95,000. Rye, quiet, steady. Western, 58@62c.

BUTTER—Best, 26@29c.

CHEESE—Best, 11¼@12c.

EGGS—14½@16½c.

SUGAR—Raw, dull, and firm; 89 test, 3¼c. Refined, firm, fair demand.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet, steady. Crude, 40@41c.

PETROLEUM—The market was dull and neglected throughout. Not a single sale was reported. The only quotation was 68⅜c bid and 68⅞c asked. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales, none. May options, sales none. Lima oil sales none; 29½c bid; the total sales none. At Oil City, Pa., National Transit certificates opened at 68⅞c; highest, 68⅞c; lowest, 68⅝c; closed, 68⅝c; sales, 19,000 brls; clearances, 94,000 brls; shipments, 125,919 brls; runs, 96,983 brls. At Pittsburg, Pa., National Transit certificates opened at 68⅞c; closed at 68⅝c; highest, 68⅞c; lowest, 68⅝c.

The visible supply of grain afloat and in store on Saturday, April 15, as compiled by the New York produce exchange was as follows: Wheat, 76,098,000 bu; decrease, 1,195,000 bu; corn, 13,806,000 bu; decrease, 1,109,000 bu; oats, 4,189,000 bu; decrease, 181,000 bu; rye, 837,000 bu; decrease, 32,000 bu; barley, 807,000 bu; decrease, 89,000 bu.

DRY GOODS—The market opened without changes as to demand and a cheerful feeling was sustained as to values. Some descriptions of cottons were rather weak, but chiefly yarns of low count. Flannels, dress goods, and silks were doing well for the fall season, and some attractions in each have been entirely sold. Agents reduced the price of cambrics to 4⅝c for 64x64 cloth and 6⅝c for 38x60 cloths; also red cross silesias to 7c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Dull; engagements: 8,000 bu to Antwerp, at 1⅞d; 16,000 bu to Hull at 2d.

St. Louis, Mo., April 17.—GRAIN—Wheat opened ⅝c lower and further declined 1c. Later there was a slight rally, but the close was 1¼@1⅜c under Saturday; cash, 64c; May closed 65⅜c; July, 69¾@69⅞c; August, 69⅜c. Corn though slow advanced and closed ⅛@¼c above Saturday; cash, 36⅛@36⅜c; May, 37⅛c; July, 38⅞c. Oats very dull; cash and May, 30⅞c. Rye slow; 55c asked. Barley—No market. PROVISIONS—Dull and lower. Pork, $17.50. Lard, $9.50@9.62½. Dry salt meat—Loose shoulders, $7.75; longs and ribs, $9.45; shorts, $9.70; boxed lots 15c more. Bacon—Shoulders, $9.75; longs and ribs, $10.25; shorts, $10.50; sugar-cured hams, $12.75@13.75. Receipts—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 110,000 bu; oats, 35,000; rye, none; barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 21,000 bu; corn, 235,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, none.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 17.—WHEAT—There was a good trade today, a good many longs selling and scalpers buying the most of it. Cash wheat felt the weakness in futures, and there was a liberal decline from the prices of last week. No. 1 Northern sold at 66@66½c, and No. 2 Northern at 63@64c. Receipts were 39 cars, and at Duluth and Superior 23 cars. Close: April, 64c. May, opened and highest, 64⅞c; lowest, 63⅞@64c; closed, 64⅝c. July, opened and highest, 68c; lowest, 66⅝@67c; closed, 67⅜c. On track: No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 65½c; No. 2 Northern, 63c.

Toledo, O., April 17.—GRAIN—Wheat active, steadier; No. 2 cash and April, 70⅞c; May, 70⅞c; July, 73⅜c; August, 74⅜c. Corn steadier; No. 2 cash, 41⅛c; May, 41⅛c; No. 3, 40⅛c; No. 3 yellow, 42c. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash and May, 32c; No. 2 white, 36⅛c. Rye dull; cash, 55c. CLOVER-SEED—Dull; prime cash, $8.40, nominal. Receipts—Wheat, 14,986 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, 2,000; clover-seed, 49 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 48,000 bu; corn, 178,000 bu; oats, 400 bu; rye, 400 bu; clover-seed, 225 bags.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 17.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, April, 73⅜@74c; May, 74@74¼c; June, 75@75⅛c; July, 75⅛c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed April, 48½@49c; May and June, 48⅛@48⅝c; July, 48⅛@49c. Oats, carlots steady, but dull. Futures beyond this month ⅛c lower, in sympathy with decline in corn. No. 2 white April, 39⅛@40c; May, June, and July, 39@39⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 6,400 bu; corn, 20,700 bu; oats, 21,700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 200 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 19,000 bu.

Boston, Mass., April 17.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats, choice to fancy clipped, 43@44c; No. 2 white, 45c; No. 3, 42½c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 53c; steamer mixed, 52½c. BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 27c; extra firsts, 26@27c; firsts, 25c; dairy Western firsts, 22@23c; dairy Western seconds, 19@20c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 24@25c; Western ladle packed firsts, 22c. EGGS—Michigan firsts 16¼@17c; Western firsts, 16¼@17c; provincial, 15c; Southern, 15c.

Wilmington, N. C., April 17.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 30c.